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NORTHWEST NEWS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 23d. 1884.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—This section of the country has just witnessed what farmers can do when they conclude to take matters in their own hands. After having been imposed upon for several years by a powerful railroad corporation, aided by wheat elevator monopolies and mill owners, they have at last called a halt. Heretofore a railroad covering a large section of the wheat producing country, owning controlling interests in many of the wheat elevators, and having large influence with the millers of this city have been saying to the farmer that he must store his wheat in their elevators at prices fixed by them, and unless he wanted to pay exorbitant rates of freight must sell his wheat to the elevator companies, and that the farmers should not build elevators along the line of the railroad. All of which resulted in a complete monopoly for the benefit of the corporations and to the great disadvantage of the farmers. This ring, composed of three links—the railroad, the elevator companies and the mill owners—must be broken before the farmers could be relieved of this unjust oppression.

The farmers of the Red River Valley and Northern Dakota held a mass meeting and chose representatives to meet the directors of these large corporations with a platform like this. "Give us lowest rates of freight on wheat, permit us to build our own elevators along your line, and make no discrimination against personal shipments to our own consignees, or we will see to it that we have a Legislature that will compel you to do all of this and more too." It is hardly necessary to add that the companies yielded as gracefully as possible, for they saw the farmers meant business, and for a time, at least, there will be peace in the "granaries of the world." Here were comparatively few farmers dealing with corporations representing millions of capital, and is a striking illustration of the power of the ballot and what farmers who complain of oppression on all sides, can do by acting unitedly and intelligently. I give no names because I am not advertising any corporations or monopolies.

But this is a small part of the troubles which our farmers have to contend with, and the remedy is still within their power. They have yet to learn what Iowa did a few years past, and that is, that they can not go right on raising nothing but wheat year after year. It is a fact that a majority of the farmers of Dakota and Minnesota do not raise vegetables enough for their own use, nor do they have chickens, pigs, cows, and such stock, to enable them to live as farmers should. It is a common sight in the country stores to find farmers buying the potatoes and cabbage, the butter and eggs, which are sold to the dealer from Wisconsin and Iowa.

Were it not that fish and game are abundant, but little fresh meat would grace the farmer's board, and this too in a country where meat is almost necessary to enable them to withstand the severe cold. Notwithstanding the long winters it is not very expensive to raise stock, as hay is almost "as cheap as dirt," and oats can be raised with very little trouble, as the soil is rich and weeds scarce. The next generation will probably see the folly of the one idea kind of agriculture.

Here, as everywhere else, business is dull. Collections are slow and failures numerous. An immense amount of commercial paper is afloat. Everything depends upon the next wheat crop. If it is a success the country will be in good shape, but if it should prove a failure bankruptcy will be the order af the day. Too many people have come here believing that all they had to do was to come, and that wealth and fame were loafing around on corners and vacant lots, waiting to be picked up. This city, though one of the busiest in the Northwest, is filled with young men, many of them having trades, too, who can not get regular and permanent work. This is the natural result of too much "booming," and when matters have found their natural level the Northwest and its citizens will have the healthy prosperity which cannot fail to wait upon a rich agricultural country.

We have just passed through the first blizzard for this year, or perhaps it would be better to say it has passed through us. Stock which had so far been wintering finely on the Montana ranges, were driven to the canyons and gulches, and many of them were frozen and lost before they could reach such friendly shelter. Numerous stage drivers and parties out in sleighs have perished and others have not been heard from.

The Indians on the Government reservations huddle up together and take their tea hot, which beverage, like congressional mineral water, is strongly impregnated with alcohol. By the way, the Indians on some of the reservations are in a destitute condition, having no fuel and less clothing, the agent having, in all probability, indulged in a little "spec." of his own by selling government rations to white settlers. However, the western citizens quote Vanderbilt, only substituting "Indian" for "public," so that if their wishes are granted Lo will go to a country where there will be no freezing nor blizzards. Wonder if they wouldn't make valuable assistants to his Satanic Majesty!

In my next letter I will have something to say about western society.

PIONEER.

When a wild western editor advises the girls not to chew gum, but to have a little gumshun about them, the art of punning reaches a point where it becomes useful as well as ornamental.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

An English naturalist asserts that the hedgehog cannot be poisoned, neither strychnine, arsenic, nor prussic acid having any effect upon it. It eats adders regardless of their venomous fangs.

Dr. Moffat, in a lecture at Glasgow, has suggested chemical means of training the voice. He considers that the beautiful vocal tone of Italian people is in some manner due to the presence of peroxide of hydrogen in the air and dew of Italy, and has shown experiments in which the inhalation of a chemical imitation of the Italian air has tended to produce in individuals a full, clear, rich and mellow tone of voice.

Statistics show that blindness is steadily decreasing in Great Britain. It is thought that the decrease may fairly be attributed to improvement in the surgical treatment of eye affections, and to the diminished prevalence among children of smallpox.

The coppers workers of the French village of Durfort inhale for twelve hours daily an atmosphere laden with copper dust, and their skin and hair become discolored with copper, while the metal can be detected in their secretions and excretions, and after death in their bones. Yet, according to a report by two investigators to the French Academy of Science, the copper appears to have no effect upon the health of these people. They neither suffer from special trade diseases, nor are protected against cholera, typhoid fever other affections.

Four new asteroids were discovered in 1883, increasing the number of known minor planets to 235.

Reports of extremely low temperatures should be received with caution, as thermometers are by no means infallible Dr. John Rae, F. R. S., tells of twenty thermometers which were tested by freezing mercury, and of which eighteen gave results about two degrees too high, while two beautifully finished instruments, by a London maker of high repute, indicated a temperature about nineteen degrees below the true one. In addition to faulty construction, another source of error in spirit theremometers is the condensation of part of the spirit in the upper end of the tube, and Dr. Rae states that the error produced in this way may amount to eight degrees or more.

The chief signal officer has undertaken an investigation into the progress of waves of cold across the United States. Among the results obtained thus far, it has been ascertained that, taking Fort Assinaboine in Montana as a starting point, the four cold waves of November, 1881, averaged ten hours in reaching the signal service stations at St. Vincent, Minn., Huron, Dak., North Platte, Neb. and Cheyenne, Wyo.; twenty hours in traveling to Duluth, Minn., St. Paul, Minn., Leavenworth, Kan., Fort Sill, Tex., and Sante Fe, N. M.; thirty hours, to Marquette, Mich., Milwaukee, Wis., Chicago, Ill., Memphis, Tenn., Denison, Tex., and Concho, Tex.; forty hours to Erie, Pa., Pittsburg, Pa., Knoxville, Tenn., Licksburg, Miss., and Brackettville, Tex.; and fifty hours, to Rochester, N. Y., Washington, D. C., Charlotte, N. C., Augusta, Ga., and Mobile, Ala.

The Swedish Government, ever ready to extend scientific aid to the industries of the country, proposes establishing a station in the north of Sweden for the study of the native planets and the diseases of crops in that section.

The French Association for the Advancement of Science has received a bequest of $20,000, of which the interest is to encourage research concerning the antiquity of man.

Some English scientists have been trying to explain why it is that persons who become lost in a fog, or who are for any reason unable to see their way, usually walk in a circle instead of following a straight line. Mr. W. Larden thinks that the cause may be found in a difference in the strength of the legs, the stronger of the two outwalking the other when not controlled by the will. In confirmation of this view, Mr. C. H. Darwin recounts some experiments in which several school boys were blindfolded and told to walk straight ahead, when the "right legged" ones circled to the left and the "left legged" ones to the right, exactly as they should do if the theory is correct, while one boy, who seemed to be neither right-legged nor left-legged, but to use the two limbs with about equal facility, walked irregularly but deviated much less from a straight course than any of the others. Another writer, Mr. Thomas Hawksley, supposes that few persons have both legs of equal length, in which case the longer limb must have a tendency to outstrip the other in walking.

Crystals of oxygen have been produced in Paris by first liquifying the gas under great pressure and then removing the pressure. This gives rise to a great lowering of the temperature of the liquid, and oxygen crystals are formed in it.

A remarkable instrument is in use among the natives of the Chiloe Islands, according to a description given by Baron Maclay to the Linnean Society of New South Wales. It consists merely of the shell of a species of crab, but serves as a kind of barometer, being very sensitive to atmospheric changes, and foretelling the approach of wet or dry weather. In dry weather the shell is nearly white, but small red spots appear on it with the approach of moisture, and increase in number and size as dampness increases, until during the wet season it becomes completely red.

HER ADVICE.

It was a pleasant picture. The cozy room with its warm, crimson carpet, and the glowing coal fire in the grate; the shaded student lamp on the pretty table where lay a bit of dainty needle work, and the low wicker chair waiting for the young mother who bent over her baby's crib in the corner.

She had a tender, thoughtful face—had been considered a beautiful girl, and something of a belle before her marriage: but her latent love of home life, together with baby's advent, had rendered her indifferent to the charms of society.

To the man who stepped over the threshold of the door, the pretty domestic picture had lost its novelty. He was not a cold or unloving husband, and he was truly proud of his lovely boy, but his home was always bright and cheerful, his wife always well dressed and thoughtful of his comfort, and perhaps he did not appreciate it all as a less fortunate man might have done.

He was in full evening dress now, and a remarkably fine looking man, with a fresh, fair complexion, curling, golden-brown mustache and side whiskers, a dimple in the smooth shaven chin; the short, bright locks of hair waving about a broad white forehead, and a look of *debonnaire* good humor in the blue eyes.

He had always been and was now a favorite in society, and found it not at all impossible to enjoy himself outside of his home, even though his wife did not accompany him.

"I wish you would go out more, Laura," he said now, as he bent over the crib to kiss the little fellow, who was a reflection of himself. "I think you would enjoy it."

She smiled quietly and kissed him, while she straightened the rose in his button-hole and rearranged his cravat.

"I like to stay at home," she said.

But she did not add what was in her mind, that when she last accompanied him he had paid her so little attention that she was forced to play wall-flower, while he drifted hither and thither among a bevy of gay girls like a butterfly among the roses.

She knew what was true enough, that her husband loved her, and had no thought of wounding her, and she was too proud to complain; but it is not pleasant for any loving woman to find that she is even momentarily forgotten, while others receive the thousand little delicate attentions and compliments which were once showered upon her.

"Well, good night, little woman," he returned, carelessly. "Of course, you won't think of sitting up for me. By the way—" this as he was just passing from the room—"I wish you would take a stitch or two in the pocket of my gray coat. I nearly lost my pencil-case through a hole this morning."

"Very well," returned Laura, and the door closed behind him.

Half an hour later, while she was mending that particular coat, the front door opened and shut, a light, yet firm step came through the hall, and as Laura hastily whisked a tear from her dark lashes, a light tap at the room door was followed by the entrance of an erect, elegant lady, considerably past middle age, who threw aside a long, dark cloak and a little worsted hood, kissed Laura, inspected the sleeping baby, and at last settled herself comfortably in the easy chair which her hostess, with a look of pleased anticipation, had drawn to the fire for her.

This lady was Hector Elliott's mother, and strange as it may seem to those of my readers who are inclined to smile significantly over the word "mother-in-law," Laura was devotedly attached to her.

"Well, my dear, where is Hector?" inquired the elder lady, warming her slender hands at the cheerful fire, and looking straight into Lucy's eyes with her own keen blue gray orbs.

"At Mrs. Renfew's party," returned the young wife, making a great pretense of adjusting the student lamp.

Mrs. Elliott, Sr., pondered awhile, and finally spoke out suddenly, yet with a winning sweetness that had made her a favorite in all grades of society since her first advent into long dresses.

"Will you take an old woman's advice, Laura?"

"I will take yours, dear Mother Elliott," was the grateful reply, "for it is sure to be good."

"Well, it is this: Go for a while with your husband where he goes. The baby is healthy—leave him in Maggie's care—or if you object to that, I will come and stay with him. You used to be a favorite in society—in fact you were the belle of your set when Hector thought himself a lucky man to win you. Accept the very next invitation which you receive, get up one of your old exquisite toilets, and make yourself as charming as possible for the occasion. Don't sit in the corner and play wall-flower all the evening; make yourself agreeable to your former admirers—in fact, my dear, flirt a little."

"Why, Mother Elliott!" stammered Laura, as her visiter gave voice to this bit of heresy.

Mother Elliott laughed a mellow, pleasant laugh that was good to hear.

"That sounds like rank treason to you, I know, my daughter; but listen to me: I know my boy Hector—I know his faults as well as his virtues. He loves you truly and is proud of you, but you have devoted yourself to him so utterly that he forgets sometimes that you were not cut out and made especially for him and no other man. I don't ask you to do anything wrong. He flirts with all the pretty girls of his acquaintance; do you take your old position. You can do it. I hear inquiries for you often and often by people of culture and brains whose favor is a compliment. Receive company at home. My word for it you will soon have your lover back."

Mother Elliott took her leave after this parting shot, and Laura pondered over her words, and decided to profit by them

Accordingly, when Mrs. Clair issued invitations for her great party, and young Mrs. Elliott was remembered with her husband, the latter was somewhat surprised when his wife announced her intention of accepting, but only remarked, with careless good humor:

"That's right, my dear."

No further mention was made of it, and Hector showed a most provoking indifference regarding his wife's toilet.

In the meantime, Laura went about her preparations, every now and then consulting her mother-in-law as to the comparative merits of silk and satin; and at last, on the evening of the grand affair, came down into the parlor, where Hector was waiting her, in a toilet that was simply perfect, a charming combination of silk and lace, diamonds on the round white arms that had so long been hidden by their matronly sleeves, diamonds about the perfect neck, and flashing from the dusky masses of her hair.

"Mother Elliott looked her over complacently, and Hector, after a little gasp of astonishment, exclaimed, laughingly:

"You are absolutely dazzling, *meine frau.*"

As the carriage door banged behind them, and the wheels rolled down the street, Mother Elliott went back to the nursery, nodding her head eagerly, with this remark:

"Now, we'll see!"

That evening Hector Elliott looked on in amaze while his wife, who had been the presiding genius of his orderly home, drew about her the most brilliant people of their set; no mere butterflies of fashion, but men of talent and cultivated women whose names were known in the world of letters.

Every one was delighted with her. Her keen, bright humor, and cultivated, intelligent mind, together with her grace, beauty and perfect breeding were irresistible.

More than one old-time admirer envied Hector Elliott his wife that evening, and the bewildered husband heard comments all about him.

Heretofore no thought of his wife sitting quietly at home had disturbed him as he waltzed with one pretty girl, polkaed with another, promenaded with another, talking gay or half sentimental nonsense to all indiscriminately.

To-night, however, he forget his own flirtations in watching his wife's triumphs.

Was she really flirting?

It looked like it when she gave a rose to the gentleman who had taken her in to supper.

She had waltzed three times with young Lansing, who had been half wild over her four or five years ago; and just now Senator Harrington was fanning her, while they discussed literature animatedly.

Hector began to grow indignant.

These fellows seemed to forget that she was his wife. He would have the next waltz with her himself.

But by the time he had reached that particular corner, she, in company with her escort, was examining a new volume of poems in another room.

Just once in the course of the evening, Laura danced with him; but for the rest of the time she took very little notice of her liege lord except to throw him a careless word or smile as they met now and then in the ever shifting throngs.

He was glad to take her home at last; and on the following day, while business held him at the bank, mother Elliott and Laura discussed the party with softly triumphant ripples of laughter.

After that, Laura resumed her old place in society to a certain extent.

Her home was never neglected, no wifely nor motherly duty was forgotten; but young Mrs. Elliott reigned right royally in the brilliant gatherings which had missed her so long.

It took Hector some time to recover his mental equilibrium after the first surprise, and even then he never suspected the plot against him; men are stupid sometimes.

He became so anxious lest all these brilliant characters should win his wife from him, that he straight way became her most ardent and chivalrous lover again, and dropped all idle flirtations.

How I learned all this I shall not tell you, but to this day Laura has never repented taking her mother-in-law's advice, and the sun shines on no happier home, prouder husband, nor more loving wife than you will find on C——— street.

CARE OF CANARIES.—If you have a large cage you will have less music, for the canary will be taken up with the amusement of hopping about and forget his song. Supply plenty of water for a good, clean splash, fresh every morning. A breakfast saucer makes a good bath tub. Painted or brass wire cages are bad for canaries, as the verdegris from the latter and paint from the former are sure to be picked off and slowly poison the bird. Let the food be as true to nature as possible, ripe seed for the staple, and now and then a bit of apple, hard boiled egg, or lump alternately of sugar and rock salt. Let the seed be put in fresh, for the bird is like any other caged creature (or uncaged, for that matter) and does not like its food after it has been picked over. When moulting keep a rusty nail in the water he drinks. If he becomes dull and the feathers hang loosely from the body, be sure the little creature has either been frightened or hanging in a draught and caught cold, or been over feeding. A little magnesia in in his drinking water will probably remedy the evil. If he has worse symptoms give two drops of castor oil. In pairing time it is necessary to watch closely if the mate agrees with your bird, as canaries have been known to kill an intruder, and really have preferences. If happily mated there is much more likelihood of rearing their young, and they must have separate baths and feeding cups in case of a quarrel, or the weaker bird may be starved, for it is an exploded idea "that birds in their little nests agree."

If the canary takes a fit, the best cure is to plunge him in cold water. Sweets are not natural food for birds and must be given sparingly, in fact adhere as closely as possible to the natural food, and keep the cage clean—washing occasionally with carbolic soap to keep clear of vermin.—*Rural New Yorker.*

That life is a poor one which is without ambition—which has no object to work for, no height to strive to reach. A person may be good and kind hearted while willing to live in idle ignorance and let the world go on growing in wealth and wisdom without his taking an active part and interest in its onward movements—he may be good, but most certainly he is dull of mind and sluggish of body. No individual destitute of ambition will make his mark in the world. He will come and go; few will note his coming, and few will grieve at his going. Ambition it is that gives men the energy and the will and the determination to accomplish great things.

A man by the name of Taylor, who has a ranch six miles west of the head of Cattle Creek, in Colorado, is building an enclosure, which will contain over 3000 acres, for the purpose of raising deer and elk for the Eastern market, as curiosities for parks, etc. The fence is to be sixteen feet high. He expects to complete the park by next fall, in the meantime to catch the deer and elk as they come from the mountains. He will leave gates over the trails and is confident he can catch all he wants. Mr. Taylor says young elk or deer will sell readily in the East for 100

PHILADELPHIA COWBOYS.

"John Kalor," said Miss E. M. Taylor, facing her pupils in the Thaddeus Stevens secondary school, at Seventeenth and Olivet streets. In response a ten year old boy came slowly from his desk, nodded to a nine year old confederate, who whispered, "Remember your oath," advanced up the centre aisle, faced his teacher, and, with his right hand resting on his hip pocket coolly said:

"What does the white squaw want with Schuylkill Jack?"

Had this inquiry been made in Sioux it would not have astonished the teacher more than it did, and the nine little fellows who, with "Schuylkill Jack," form a secret, oath-bound organization called the "Philadelphia Cowboys," looked upon their Capatin with pride.

"Johnny, I am told that you have a pistol. Where is it?"

Capt. Schuylkill simply muttered "Treachery," and glanced around the room in search of the face of a confederate willing to support him in his hour of peril, but their faces were buried in their books.

"Come with me," said Miss Taylor, moving toward the private room, and the boy followed.

Then Miss Allen, the principal of the school, was sent for, and she and Miss Taylor succeeded in disarming the bold "Capt. Schuylkill," who burst into tears when his seven chambered revolver was taken from him, and his father, a baker in Corinthian avenue, was sent for. The father came and carried "Jack" off in disgrace.

While the teachers were subduing "Schuylkill" in the private room, the other "Philadelphia Cowboys," who had revolvers or bowie knives with them, sent their weapons out of the building, and when, a few minutes later, the teachers searched them, no arms were found.

Capt. Kalor is the second commander that the "Cowboys" of the Thaddeus Stevens school have lost within a week, for on Friday last Capt. Charley Bedford, aged 11, was subdued by the teachers and disarmed of a navy revolver which he had hoped to use in slaughtering Indians next summer. Capt. Charley has since been imprisoned in his father's house on Brown street. On the day after he was made Captain the band of "Schuylkill Jack" learned that one of the ten members had threatened to expose the plans of his companions. "Jack" placed his revolver at the head of the suspected traitor and made him promise to reveal nothing. The boy promised, and an hour later told his teacher the facts that led to the humiliation of "Captain Schuylkill," and possibly the destruction of an organization that has been in existence for many months. Several days ago Kalor convinced his companions that there were many things, such as hurling a bowie knife with accuracy, throwing a lasso, making a fire by rubbing two sticks together, and eating raw meat, that the "cowboys" should be perfect in before they could reasonably expect to make their marks as "terrors" or Indian slayers on the plains. The boys recognized the force of "Schuylkill Jack" argument, but there was no place in which they could safely practice the necessary accomplishments referred to.

On Monday the parents of "Cowboy" Armstrong went to New York to visit relatives, and since then the cellar of their house on Twentieth street has been the meeting place of the boys. There they made tents with blankets from the Armstrong beds; there they spent hours hurling bowie and carving knives at a mark; there they wore the skin off the palms of their hands rubbing sticks together without making fire; and there John Kalor showed himself worthy of being Captain of the band by eating a pound of raw beef.

For weeks they have been laying in a stock of ammunition, and their revolvers were bought from Hissabuy, a pawnbroker on Ridge avenue. The teachers of Thaddeus Stevens School have for a long time known of the existence of some secret among the boys, but it was not until Wednesday that the whole story came out. Miss Allen is of the opinion that the minds of the boys have been as much influenced by the pictorial painting of border plays at the theatre as dime novels.

HEALTH HINTS.—Don't go to bed with cold feet.

Don't stand over the hot-air register.

Don't lie on the left side too much.

Don't inhale hot air or fumes of any acid.

Don't eat in less than two hours after bathing.

Don't sleep in a room that is not well ventilated.

Don't eat the smallest morsel unless hungry, if well.

Don't start a day's work without eating a good breakfast.

Don't eat anything but well cooked and nutritious food.

Don't take long walks when the stomach is entirely empty.

Don't sing or holloa when your throat is sore or you are hoarse.

Don't wear thin hose or light-soled shoes in cold or wet weather.

Don't forget to take a drink of pure water before breakfast.

Don't forget to cheer and gently amuse invalids when visiting them.

Don't jump out of bed immediately on awakening in the morning.

Don't strain your eyes by reading on an empty stomach or when ill.

Don't eat between meals, nor enough to cause uneasiness at meal times.

The advantage of grinding the cob and corn together is not altogether in the nutriment of the cob, but because the cob, being a coaser and spongier material, gives bulk, and divides and separates the fine meal, so as to allow a free circulation of the gastric juice through the mass in the stomach. Corn meal, when wet with plastic dough, is very solid and not easily penetrated by any liquid; and when pigs are fed wholly on corn meal they often suffer with fever in the stomach, because the meal lies there too long undigested.

The way in which the word "lady" is used now was well illustrated in a little scene which actually occured in the vicinity of the market the other day. There had been a disturbance on the street corner, and a Hibernian nymph described it to the curious sidewalk committee as follows: "'Ye're a dirthy liar,' says the lady as keeps the apple-stand. Wid that the ould drunken lady up with a brick and tuhk her a lick in the head."

He is incapable of a truly good action who knows not the pleasure in contemplating the good actions of others.

HOW MINERS PASS THE WINTER.

Hundreds of miners are snow bound in the mountains of Colorado, and must remain so for several months. It is interesting to glance at the condition of the majority of these isolated dwellers on the sides and near the summits of the ranges which constitute the backbone of this continent. Their cabins are commodious, warm and comfortable, and are generally situated at or near tunnel workings, which afford them easy and safe access to the scenes of their day and night shifts of toil. These drifts are utilized as storehouses for provisions of all kinds, and while some are natural ice houses, others are temperate enough for articles that would be injured by freezing. The experienced, prudent miner locates his cabin in the timber, which tempers the furious wind storms and also protects him from the dangers of the dreaded snow slides. If the situation is above timber line, he chooses a flat spot, above which the mountains are not high enough to hold snow banks to break away and sweep down upon him, or plants his stout cabin beneath a sheltering ridge of solid rock in place or upon a "hog back," which is the sharp divide between two gulches, and upon which both the winds and the contour of the ground prevent snow from accumulating. Granting that he has safety secured to him, what are the remaining conditions of his months of imprisonment? The natural tastes and domestic instincts of the individual are the gauge of his preparation for thorough enjoyment or mere toleration of his voluntary exile, and hence the habits and customs, the pleasures and amusements, and the modes of living are as variable as among the same class of individuals wintering in towns and cities.

But, as a rule, the menu is excellent, thanks to the canning of fruits, vegetables, meats and all kinds of preserves and relishes. Intellectual pabulum can be made as diversified as in lower altitudes, with the one exception of daily newspapers. Those possessing musical, tastes and accomplishments provide generously for enlivening the hours between labor and rest. The convivial soul takes good care that the flowing bowl does not become exhausted ere the snow melts from the trails, or that the tobacco plug and pouch are ample for himself and all chance visitors. Water is obtained by melting the snows, and supplies of wood are previously prepared.

The miners, from their cozy cabins, are the observers of the terrible battles of the elements, and not infrequently witness nature's most art inspiring throes, commonly termed snow slides. The snowfall amounts to from three to ten feet in depth on the level, and this is banked by the winds into drifts hundreds of feet in height and covering hundreds and thousands of acres in extent, according to the lay of the land, and when they become top-heavy, or the lower supports give way by melting or settling, the whole mass plunges down the steep mountain sides, uprooting, overturning and crumbling all obstacles in its pathway, until its force is spent in the valley below or against the opposite mountain side. It is impossible to conceive the enormity of the destructive power of a huge snow slide until one follows in its wake down a mountain where it has cut a huge swath through a heavy forest, hurled from their base gigantic bolders, scooped out the channel of a frozen river, and deposited the entire debris in solid mass far up upon the opposite bank of the canon. Miners have become expert in detecting the location and direction of impending slides, and are thus enabled to avoid them. They, however, become reckless or careless in estimating the time of their occurrence, and, by passing over the field they expect to see move later on, are engulfed in its sudden breaking away, and are hurried to a death they might have escaped by the exercise of more patience. The web and Norwegian shoes enable the practiced operator to climb the mountains and swiftly descend them to the settlements, for mail or any necessaries of life which have not been previously supplied. The writer has often been surprised most agreeably at the preparations for comfortable and even luxurious living by men thus snow bound in the mountains in different parts of the State, and in only a few instances has noticed any scarcity or lack of variety in the essentials of either comfort or rational enjoyment.—*Denver Republican.*

According to the Moslem creed the reason why every Mohammedan lady considers it her duty to wear ear-rings is attributable to the following curious legend: Sarah, tradition tells us, was so jealous of the preference shown by Abraham for Hagar, that she took a solemn vow that she would give herself no rest until she had mutilated the fair face of her hated rival and bondmaid. Abraham, who had knowledge of his wife's intention, did his utmost to pacify his embittered spouse, but long in vain. At length, however, she relented, and decided to forego her plan of revenge. But how was she to fulfill the terms of the vow she had entered into? After mature reflection she saw her way out of the difficulty. Instead of disfiguring the lovely features of her bondmaid, she contented herself with boring a hole in each of the rosy lobes of her ears. The legend does not inform us whether Abraham afterward felt it incumbent upon him to mitigate the smart of these little wounds by the gift of a costly pair of ear rings, or whether Hagar procured the trinkets for herself. The fact remains, however, that the Turkish women, all of whom wear ear-rings from their seventh year, derive the use of these jewels from Hagar, who is held in veneration as the mother of Ishmael, the founder of their race.

Mr. Carnegie of Pittsburg is building a granite mansion on Cumberland Island, a few miles north of Fernandina, Fla. This famous island once was owned by Gen. Nathaniel Green, and it is the burial place of Light-Horse Harry Lee. Deer roam at will through the vast recesses of its forests. Lord Huntingdon said recently he did not know of a gentleman's park in all Great Britian that was superior to it in natural beauty.

It is not what we earn, but what we save, that makes us rich. It is not what we eat but what we digest, that makes us strong. It is not what we read, but what we remember, that makes us wise. It is not what we intend, but what we do, that makes us useful. It is not a few faint wishes, but a life-long struggle, that makes us valiant.

One lie must be thatched with another, or it will soon rain through.

HEREDITARY TAINTS.

Some Revelations on a Subject Which Concerns the Welfare of the Race and the Happiness of All.

(Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.)

To any one who has studied the laws of life, and especially those which relate to reproduction, an experience such as we are about to relate will come with special force and interest. The transmission of certain mental traits of equal prominence, are facts which all acknowledge, but which none can understand. The father may be distinguished—the son an imbecile; or the parent may be decrepit and unknown, and the child achieve the highest place possible to humanity. But through it all, there will be certain characteristics, which mark the individual as descending from certain ancestors. Too often, indeed, these characteristics are infirmities, and often of a physical nature.

These facts were strikingly brought out during a conversation, which a representative of this paper recently had with Mrs. Carrie D. T. Swift, who is the wife of one of our most prominent citizens. This lady related that she inherited from her parents certain tendencies, over which she had no control, and which were in the nature of blood difficulties, assuming the form of rheumatism. Her experience can best be described in her own words. To the writer she said:

"I felt the beginning of this hereditary taint many years ago, in vague pains, which seemed to come unaccountably and at uncalled for times. They were annoying, exhausting, and interfered not only with my duties, but also totally destroyed my happiness. At first, they would be only transient, appearing for a day or two, and then disappearing, then again they would come in such violent forms that it was impossible for me to lift a cup to my mouth. Afterwards, my feet and hands swelled so that it was impossible for me to draw on my shoes or gloves without the greatest effort. I realized what the difficulty was, but seemed powerless to avert it. I finally became so bad that I was confined to the house and to my bed most of the time. My joints pained me continuously, and my feet swelled to enormous proportions. Knowing that I inherited this tendency, I had about abandoned hope, when I began the use of a remedy, which was recommended to me by a friend as being specially efficient in cases of a similar kind. To my great gratitude I found that it relieved me, restored my appetite, and I am able to say that now I have gained 40 pounds in weight, feel perfectly well, and am in the best possible condition, owing wholly to Warner's Safe Rheumatic cure, which was the remedy I used."

"No one would ever suspect you had suffered so, to see you now," remarked the reporter.

"That is what all my friends say. Only yesterday, an acquaintance of mine, whom I had not seen for some time, hesitated, before speaking, and apologized by saying, 'Why, I really did not know you, you have changed so for the better since I last met you. How well you look!'"

"Have you any objection to giving the name of the party who first mentioned this remedy to you?"

"Not the slightest. It was Mr. R. H. Furman, the photographer."

The newspaper man, after bidding Mrs. Swift good-by, repaired to the photographic rooms of Mr. Furman, when the following conversation ensued:

"Have you been a sufferer from rheumatism, Mr. Furman?"

"Well, I should think I had."

"For how many years?"

"Twelve or fifteen."

"Did you try to cure it?"

"Yes, I tried everything; and, at last went to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, but nothing seemed to do me any good until I tried Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure."

"And it cured you, did it?"

"Yes, completely."

"And you can coadially recommend it!"

"Yes, indeed, more cordially than any thing I have ever known of. It is simply a wonderful medicine. I believe that two-thirds of all cases, both acute and chronic, could be cured as I was cured, by the use of this remedy. In fact, I know a number of persons who have been in the worst possible condition, and are now completely well, wholly through its use."

The statements above made are from sources, the authority of which cannot be questioned. They conclusively prove the value of the preparation named, and show that even hereditary traits can be removed by the use of proper means.

REWARDS FOR COMET DISCOVERIES.—H. H. Warner, of Rochester, has offered the following prizes for 1884: Two hundred dollars for each and every discovery of a new comet made during the year, subject to the following conditions: The comet must be discovered in the United States or Canada, either with the naked eye or a telescope, and must be unexpected. The discoverer must immediately telegraph to Dr. Lewis Swift, director of the Warner Observatory, Rochester, N. Y., giving the exact time of the discovery of the comet, with its position and the direction of its motion with sufficient exactness, if possible, to enable at least one other observer to find it. This intelligence must not be communicated to any other party or parties, either by letter or telegraph, or otherwise, until such time as telegraphic acknowledgment has been received by the discoverer from Dr. Swift. Three disinterested astronomers will be selected to settle disputed questions.

Augustus Alexandre Dumont, now dead at the age of eighty-three, was one of France's most active artists. He moulded the fine figure of "The Genius of Liberty," which seems to be about to take flight from the top of the column in the Place de la Bastile, and the more famous statue of Napoleon III, placed in 1863 upon the Vendome Column. His father, grandfather, and great-grandfather were distinguished sculptors, and his mother, a Coypel, came of a famous sculptor family also, but he left no children, and thus is ended a great artistic line.

The love of the "ardent" is as strong in Manitoba as anywhere, and for the sake of getting the article cheap, various tricks are used. A barrel of onions consigned to a fictitious address at Swift Current was found to contain three gallons of whiskey, and 11 barrels of pork proved on examination to be filled with 1,580 bottles of liquor. The Government officials scooped the lot.

Blanchard Jerrold's forthcoming biography of Gustave Dore promises to tell the story of the artist's youthful passion for Sarah Bernhardt.

PEGGY O'NEAL.

Another woman of a different kind, Peg O'Neal, is recalled by Mr. Parton in a very readable chapter. She was the pretty and vivacious but not over prudent tavern keeper's daughter in Washington, you know, who became the wife of General Jackson's secretary of war, and in whose social behalf the whole power of Jackson's administration was brought to bear with so much determination and with such unusual consequences. The ladies of Washington made up their mind with one accord that Mrs. Eaton was an improper and unworthy woman, and that they would not call upon her nor recognize her in any way as the wife of a cabinet minister. General Jackson took her part, and became her personal champion, using every means to compel attention and consideration for her. "I have had in my hands," says Mr. Parton, "hundreds of pages of manuscript in General Jackson's writing, all relating to this affair." He summoned the propogators of the scandals concerning her; he made her case a topic of cabinet discussion; he threatened representatives of foreign governments with dismissal on her account; he sent his own neice away from the White House because she refused to second his efforts in the tabooed woman's favor. But it was all futile. "General Jackson's will was strong," Mr. Parton observes, "but he discovered on this occasion that won't was stronger." In spite of all his fuming and storming, the ladies resolutely refused to have any thing to do with Mrs. Eaton. When she appeared in a cotillion at a fashionable ball, they would immediately retire from it: when seated next to her at supper, they would quit the table: when brought tete-a-tete with her in conversation, they would turn their backs upon and otherwise manifest their utter disapproval of her.

It was this controversy over Mrs. Eaton that really contributed more than anything else to General Jackson's quarrel with Calhoun and drove the latter into the nullification project. The cabinet was convulsed and broken up under the same pressure. And it is unquestionably true that Mr. Van Buren gained the presidency by siding with Jackson in this matter. Mrs. Eaton does not appear to have been a specially remarkable woman in any way. She was passably handsome and intelligent, and her father had been an old friend of General Jackson. When Major Eaton married her she was a widow, her first husband, a purser in the navy, having committed suicide, leaving her with two children and very little fortune. According to the best testimony she was not in fact a wanton or bad woman, but only a careless and indiscreet one. She liked admiration and social excitement, but was not given, we should say, to intrigue and calculation, and the circumstances, which made her such a prominent factor in Washington affairs, were principally accidental rather than of her own choosing or causing. It is none the less true, however, that she was the occasion of more political manœuvering and animosity than any other one woman who has ever figured in American history. Soon after the close of the Jackson administration she was again left a widow, and a rich one at that, and she continued to live in Washington for many years in elegant style, though she never succeeded in overcoming the old prejudice against her or winning the measure of social recognition which General Jackson strove so hard and perseveringly to secure for her. Near the close of her life, when experience should have saved her from such folly, she took a third husband in the person of a worthless young Italian dancing master who squandered her fortune and brought her in poverty and sorrow to the grave at the age of eighty-four years. —*From Review of Parton's Noted Women.*

A Geneva dentist has invented a new and ingenious process of teeth-drawing. A small square of India rubber, pierced with a central hole, is pushed over the root till the upper part of the root is reached. The India rubber gradually contracts, pull on the root, and the offending tooth is finally enucleated, without causing the patient any pain whatever. Four or five days are generally required to complete the operation. Very slight bleeding and a slight swelling of the gum are the only inconveniences experienced.

A New York Judge has been astonishing the lawyers by carrying out a judicial rule which provides that if cases are not ready when called the second time they shall either be dismissed or put at the foot of the calender. It is safe to say that however this innovation on the traditional "law's delay" may strike the minds of lawyers, it is an occason of rejoicing to litigants whose interests have deen trifled with by dilatory attorneys.

One of Mrs. Carlyle's letters, recently published, throws some new light on her personal habits. "I spend my life," she writes, "chiefly in writing letters, smoking cigarettes and 'loving the devil out of a' Yorkshire kitten, as creditable an account of oneself as my husband's anyhow, who spends his life, he writes to me, 'chiefly in sleeping, and in drinking new milk under new forms.' Very bilious work that I should say; but every one to his mind."

An Austin attorney, who had many times sent away an impecunious client with equivocal answers regarding his case was one day disturbed under a press of business by the aforesaid client walking into his office. "You here again?" said the lawyer, impatiently. "Yes" answered the client, "You told me to come back another time" "Well, then," retorted the attorney, "I didn't mean this time. I meant some other time."

A painter made a contract to fresco the interior of a church in Michigan. The design was left to his own taste, which proved unsound, for he covered the walls with mythological pictures. The trustees not only refused to pay him, but demanded that he remove the work.

Mr Irving's opinion of Niagara Falls is quite different from that expressed by Oscar Wilde, who thought the cataract nothing like what it was cracked up to be. Says Mr. Irving: "I was simply astounded and overawed by their majesty and grandeur.

Hugh J. Jewett is a director in twenty railroad companies, Samuel Sloan in twenty-three, J. Gould in twenty-four, George B. Roberts in twenty-six, Augustus Schell in twenty-eight, Sidney Dillon in thirty-six, and Fredrick L. Ames in fifty-two.

A bookbinder said to his wife at their wedding: "It seems that now we are bound together, two volumes in one, with clasps." "Yes," observed one of the guests, "one side highly ornamental Turkey morocco, and the other plain calf."

"Money does everything for man," said an old gentleman, pompously. "Yes," replied the other one, "but money won't do as much for a man as some men will do for money."

One loses all the time he can employ better.

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The Bucks County Gazette.

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THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 6, '84.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.
THE GAZETTE will be pleased to receive at all times communications upon current topics. Anonymous communications however cannot be noticed. In all cases the writer's name is required, (not for publication) as a guarantee of good faith.

—The greatest known depth of the Atlantic Ocean is five miles.

—Princess Clotilde, wife of Prince Napoleon, is dangerously ill.

—It is said that the Salvation Army is making many converts among the negroes of the South.

—Some of the Wilkesbarre candy stores sell to children chewing gum impregnated with tobacco.

—Wayne County will plant 50,000 maple, hemlock and ash trees on May 1, the appointed "arbor day."

—Nearly all the children over two years old in the Chester county almshouse have been provided with homes in private families.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is arranging to have all of its Kensington connections made at Holmesburg Junction, instead of Frankford.

—W. P. Elliot, of Lewiston, Me., is believed to be the oldest editor in the United States. He was born January 12, 1793, and started the *Lewiston Gazette* in 1811.

—The poultry, dogs and farm stock of Mrs. Parnell, mother of the great Irish agitator, have recently been systematically poisoned, it is believed, by persons whom she has discharged from employ on her farm near Bordentown, N. J.

—The House Committee on Invalid Pensions has agreed upon a bill to allow the widow of Gen. Frank P. Blair of Missouri $5,000 and a pension of $50 a month for money expended and services rendered to the Union cause by her husband during the rebellion.

—John R. McLean, Editor of *The Cincinnati Enquirer*, is only thirty-three years of age. He has made money rapidly in the past five years both from his newspaper and by fortunate speculations. His wealth is estimated now by some of his townsmen in the millions.

—Representative Ochiltree is said to be altogether disgusted with Bismarck, who he declares is in his dotage. "As for Mr. Lasker," he adds, "he was a great man and a friend of mine. I have been a guest at his house in Germany, and his brother lives in my town in Texas."

—The Reading *Eagle* prints a list of the milk dealers in that place, with the percentage of water found in their milk by the Market Commissioners. Several of them sell a compound called milk that is in reality one-third water and contains only five per cent. of cream. Some of the milk contains eighteen per cent. of cream.

—In Chester, Pa., on Monday afternoon, Joseph Wheeler, an old man who keeps a candy store, shot into a crowd of boys who had been throwing stones and snow-balls at him. One of the young ruffians, Joseph Taylor, aged fourteen years, was fatally wounded. Wheeler was arrested and locked up to await the result of the boy's injuries.

—The plan to give copyright to newspapers has already taken shape in Congress. Mr. Sherman introduced a bill in the Senate on Tuesday granting to newspapers exclusive right to their news for eight hours after going to press. Any one who infringes this copyright may be sued, and "the damages sustained" by the injured persons or association recovered.

—The extreme apparent reluctance of the leading Republican and Democratic candidates for the Presidential nomination to allow their names to be used in that connection, is ascribed to the "veil of modesty necessary in politics." Mr. Blaine's veil is rather thin, while that of Mr. Payne, the probable Democratic nominee, although dotted with standard oil, is gauzy enough to allow the purposes of the old gentleman to be clearly seen.

—A perusal of the North-Western and Pacific Slope correspondence in to-day's paper shows that each climate has its peculiar pleasures. The cold dry air of Minnesota imparts vigor and health to the resident there, while the fragrant atmosphere of Southern California, delicately perfumed by orange groves, soothes the senses, and adds a charm to existence which cannot be obtained in Northern climates.

—If Pennsylvania is carried by the Republican electoral ticket Bucks county will probably have two votes in the electoral college. That part of the country that lies in the Tenth district will be alloted the elector for that district, and the part in the Seventh district will have the elector by right. the Republicans of Montgomery and the remainder of Bucks in the Seventh district make it a rule to alternate.

—In a recent lecture in Philadelphia, Professor Samuel P. Sadtler called attention to the rapidly growing importance of chemistry in modern industry. For this reason he thought the study of chemistry ought to be encouraged in all the large cities, especially those where manufacturing is carried on. Laboratories of applied chemistry should be established in industrial schools, such as are now in successful operation in Leeds, Manchester, Bradford and Glasgow, and in this country in Boston. It is stated that the University of Pennsylvania is about to take steps looking to the establishment of such a laboratory for experimental work.

Special Correspondence Bucks County Gazette.

A WINTER'S DAY IN MINNESOTA.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—The Eastern papers tell us that spring is approaching you, and in strange, unusual fashion, enveloping the earth in fog for days at a time.

We of the Northwest have hardly thought of spring yet; she "comes slowly up this way," and it has occurred to me that you might enjoy hearing something of the winter pleasures of Minnesota, for they are still with us.

You, who have sat shivering over the fire, with the mercury at three or four degrees below zero, and a damp wind driving the cold through and through you, when you have read of our cold thirty and forty degrees below zero, have wondered, no doubt, what kept us alive, never dreaming that we enjoy the freezing air, and would not choose it warmer.

No need of stimulants here. The sun shines day after day, with seldom a cloud to hide its glory. Five minutes' walk stirs the blood, and sets the pulse bounding, and at the end of half an hour in the clear, dry air, one wonders if there really are in the world things called trouble and discouragement, such full, new life is infused. This is largely due, perhaps, to the abundance of electricity. Not only does one receive shocks from sudden contact with gas fixtures, or radiators, and the like, but the tiny flash of light, and snap of the electric fluid will frequently follow the simple act of shaking hands with one's friend who comes in from the intense cold without.

Blizzards? Oh, yes! When the theremometer is greatly depressed, and a Northwest wind comes sweeping over the prairies, playing terrible cruel pranks upon unfortunate travellers. When it even condescends to sleight of hand tricks, so varied is its humor, and sifts through a key hole snow that must be carried out in great baskets full. When one gets lessons in patience as days pass with no mails in or out, because of the piled up snow drifts upon the railway.

But to offset these little discomforts, is such grand sky display as to make one forget self except to rejoice in the fact of life, and the gift of sight. The sun is kingly in his rays, and on these cold, cold mornings, when ready to set forth his coming, is heralded by a stately column of shining gold. As he rises the column reaches higher and higher, till its top meets the arch of faint light above him that rests upon the "sun dogs," guarding his left and right. Magnificent servants these are, too, only less dazzling than the king himself, rainbow tints showing bright upon their gold livery. Faithful servants, too, often following him all day, bearing crosses and bars of white light, like mystic emblems.

His chief display, however, is at his returning, for then he not only shows his colors on the clouds, but maps in them every object his light touches. The air is wonderfully clear, and in no other part of the world, Old or New, is shown a greater facility on the part of the landscape for taking to itself—making a part of itself—not simply reflecting the deep rich coloring of the sunset. The snow is no longer white, but amethyst here before you, deepening there at your right into purer rose; the shadows are not the steely blue of New England shadows upon the snow, but deep, purple blue.

The leafless trees stand up against the clear green of the Eastern sky, with gold touches on their brown sides, while the small, sturdy oaks, whose branches are never bare, are dyed again in the dusky red of autumn.

The box-alders, so plentifully here, show in faint tracery of silver the hanging seed-stems that no mind can rob them of. Looking down from the bluff upon the gently rolling prairie, the wide expanse of snow is gold-hued, broken here and there by rows of tall, ungraceful cotton wood trees,—their gray barks and clusters of thin, straight-up, rising branches giving them a ghastlier look than the much storied poplar, and making it hard to believe them planted to break the force of the wind. Would you not brave the air for this glimpse of an enchanted land?

You are grateful to the men in the streets of the town for their conformity to their picturesque surroundings. As they pass you in their great fur coats, reaching from their fur caps to their heels, and often tied about the waist with a scarlet sash. Or, perched upon loaded woodsleds, the woodmen in their scarlet shirts, wearing knit caps, a combination of red and gray and blue,—the comical tip suggesting your nursery picture books, where "D is for dunce," was impressed upon your mind by just such a cap.

There are Indian women, "civilized" now, yet wearing a short skirt, and moccasins, with a heavy blanket shawl drawn over her head—clinging to the old ways for herself, though dressing her children after the manner of the town children.

Entering the house again, with the last ray of sunlight, you watch from the window the moon, rising in the midst of a pale circle of light, a perfect cross of white stretching from her disc. Thus attended she moves through the night in modest immitation of the day's splendor.

My words may seem to you exaggerated, unless you have spent time enough beyond the Mississippi to appreciate the effect of the rarer atmosphere. If so, you can understand, somewhat, the rapid advancement of the West. There is push and prosperity, health and wealth, in the air we breathe, and the steady-going East often appears to us a dream. We grow because we cannot do otherwise. It is true that we live faster, use more vitality, and grow old earlier than in the East and South, yet few who have lived here long are willing to return to the East, except as one visits dreamland,—for a little rest from the real life, while those who come out here are conscious of waking up to larger views.

That all your readers may one day experience for themselves the keen enjoyment of this region, which finds so many enthusiastic admirers, is the sincere wish of MINIYOWE.

Owatonna River, Minn., Feb. 28, 1884.

Special Correspondence Bucks County Gazette.

WESTERN RAMBLINGS.

RIVERSIDE, CAL., Feb. 22, 1884.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Leaving San Diego, we returned to San Bernardino where we have our headquarters for the time being. A pleasant drive of twelve miles from the last named place, brought us to this settlement which is nine miles south of Colton on the S. P. R. R. A graded driveway is being made from the depot to the town. To use a common expression, after we had interviewed this place, we concluded we had "reserved the best of the wine for the last." It may be true that comparisons are odious, but we cannot refrain from making the statement that in comparing this place with other settlements we visited, in many respects it takes the lead. Miles and miles of orange groves are spread out in an almost unbroken area, that makes it truly a magnificent oasis in the desert. We drove about six miles along one of the leading avenues lined on each side and through the centre with rows of evergreen trees, such as the graceful pepper tree, stately eucalypsus and the everwhere imposing cypress. The sun was hot, but a drive along this shady and grand avenue over a road bed as smooth as a floor, was a pleasure long to be remembered. The resident houses and surroundings were equal to anything we had seen in the state, it seemed there had been no sparing of means in order to make all pleasant and beautiful. Edifices costing fifteen thousand dollars were by no means scarce, fountains and statuary adorned the verdant close shaven lawns and on either side orange trees bending with their lucious golden fruit were like "pictures of gold in borders of silver." As to the flowers, they capped the climax of beauty and laded the air with a fragrance invigorating to the spirits of the corporal man, while the incorporal felt inspired with fellings of joy and happiness while contemplating the marvelous works of Him whose smiles were in all the refreshing surroundings, and the imprint of His love everywhere and over all. The Sabbath day is reverenced here more than in most settlements on this western coast. The churches standing here and there amid dark green foliage, were well attended, little or no business of a secular nature was going on; this was as it should be, and we see no lack of prosperity with the people, all seem happy and joyous to thus spend the Sabbath in grateful rememberance of the Giver of all good.

Coming to an inviting place where the oranges hung in profusion on both sides of the driveway that led to the house we were constrained to pull in the reins and turn in. Finding the owner, who by the way was a whole souled New Englander, we had quite a talk with him. He informed us that many of the settlers were of the old Puritan stock, and while they were diligent in building up pleasant homes they were not negligent of their advantages of moral and religious surroundings, at least I gathered so much from his conversation. I asked him whether he preferred to live here in preference to his old home. With a decisive laugh said he: "I would not give my home here for all Massachusetts if I had to live there." While we found many who talked the same way, those who had a longing desire to go back to their old homes and friends were by no means scarce, but so it is, the American people are the most restless nation on the face of the earth.

Before we left the grove above mentioned we were invited to lay hold and gather a few dozen of the yellow beauties, which we did, with feelings, akin, we imagine, to those of the hardy miner who picks up the golden grains of lucre. More delicious oranges would be hard to find than those that grow here, and we learn their reputation is getting very high in market. Over one half of the land in cultivation is oranges and lemons, the rest mostly in grapes, peaches and apricots, with other deciduous fruits. This colony has about 6,000 acres of land in cultivation and the inhabitants number about 3,000. Here it has been demonstrated that there is more money in grapes to make them into raisins or sell them fresh from the vines, than to make them into wine. It is not unusual to sell the crop on the vines at from $150 to $250 per acre. One person, Mr. A. P. Johnson, sold his crop from a vineyard, only three years old from the cuttings for $215 per acre. The raisins made at Riverside are beginning to have a first-class reputation, the yield for 1883 from Riverside was about 60,000 boxes which sell readily at $2.00 to $2.25 per box. They expect the yield for 1884 to reach 100,000 boxes. The last orange crop is estimated to reach 25,000 boxes, which at the prices now paid for them here, wholesale, will bring into the colony $75,000. It has been twelve years since the colony commenced operations upon a barren desert. The town proper has some fine buildings, such as two large hotels, a sanitarium, stores, livery stables, fruit packing and canning establishments, raisin factories, fruit driers, two banks, neat churches—the different denominations each having one,—a large pavillion—for holding their fairs and for large assemblages—and a number of other buildings common to a town of its size. Taking into consideration the whole settlement one comes to the conclusion that the acme of success and excellence has been attained here. The beautiful residences encosed in a wealth of forests of ornamental and fruit laden trees, certainly denote refinement, culture, taste and luxurious comfort, not, however, to any greater extent than it is possible to attain to in other localities with like facilities. One can have some idea of the progress being made in fruit culture and the development of the resources of Southern California in this respect, by turning to the statistics, which for 1882 shows a shipment by rail of 1,120,700 lbs., in 1883 it shows the enormous sum of 5,918,960 or over 300 car loads of green fruit. In addition to this, large quantities are shipped by steamers, to say nothing of the large home consumption, and then there is the item of nearly half a million pounds of dried and canned fruits shipped out of the country during the year 1883. Southern California is destined to be the greatest fruit producer on the continent in the near future.

J. S. F.

ATLANTIC CITY IN MID-WINTER.

A HAVEN OF REST.

A mid-winter respite of a few weeks from the distractions of social life or the cares of business has come to be, in this eager, pushing life of modern times, almost a necessity. If we will not or cannot "take it easy" on the way, we must halt and make a special business of resting, and this method is perhaps more in accordance with the American temperament.

Doubtless no pleasanter place can be found within easy reach for the enjoyment of this mid-winter respite than Atlantic City, so generously has it been endowed by nature, and so happily has man combined in this favored spot all the comforts, conveniences and luxuries of life. Atlantic City, which now numbers some seven thousand inhabitants, is situated on an island bounded on the south and east by the ocean, and on the other sides by an arm of the sea. Its main exposure is southern, and the welcome rays of the winter sun bathe it in a flood of soft and mellow light. The surrounding waters are open during the year, and only in the coldest snaps does ice form on the inlet. The winds as well as the waves favor this fortunate spot. From the north, northwest, and southwest the winds travel for miles and miles over arid and porous sands on which snow never lies, and become dried and warmed in their passage. The southern and eastern come in from the sea laden with the heated vapor of the Gulf Stream, to tone down the temperment to a delightful degree. We are told by meteorologists that the Gulf Stream, in consequence of its proximity to the coast, affects the temperament more powerfully here than at any other part of the Atlantic coast. Just opposite Atlantic City the stream sweeps in landward to within forty-five miles of the shore, and the heated waters of the tropics serve as a natural radiator, tempering the harshness of this northern latitude. With all these advantages of site it is not surprising that the thermometer conducts itself with charming propriety at Atlantic City. As winters go, it rarely drops below thirty-two degrees, and trustworthy observations show that a fair average for its noon-day reading in mid-winter is forty-five or fifty degrees. The average rainfall is comparatively light, and the record of fair days is a smiling contrast to the gloomy showing of inland cities or less favored points on the coast.

Atlantic City is a city in fact as well as in name, a regular, all the year-round, completely equipped city, laid out in straight avenues, without stint as to width, paved, bordered with trees, and adorned with handsome hotels and artistic villas. Electric lights, a line of street cars, and occasionally the blue uniform of a policeman, attest its matured municipality. The avenues and the beautiful beach afford excellent drives, and the visitor has a wide field for choice among the large assortment of vehicles that await his call.

Of hotels there is an unlimited supply. There are rich apartments for the wealthy, comfortable lodgings for the independent, humble lodgings for the poor. Many of the first class hotels remain open throughout the year. With this view they are adapted to use as winter homes, and are as comfortable in mid-winter as they are agreeable in the heat of the dog-days. They are heated by steam, and made cosily attractive by open grates. Several of them, notably the Brighton, Sea Side, Waverly, Berkely, and Victoria, have been thoroughly refitted since the close of the summer season. Many of them have bath houses, where one can indulge the luxury of a salt-water bath; and well arranged sun-parlors, where invalids or others may bask in the bright sunlight without encountering the outer air. These parlors are glass-inclosed porticos, affording excellent in-door promenades. The tables of the hotels are admirably maintained; as easy accessibility to all markets places the "fat of the land" within within the grasp of the hotel proprietors.

In matters of health Atlantic City has an enviable record. No epidemic has ever had the hardihood to attack its people. The sanitary measures enforced by the authorities as to cleanliness and drainage are an effectual safeguard against such attacks. The drinking water, a fruitful source of seashore trouble, is brought in, fresh and pure from the mainland. As a sanitarium for invalids suffering from those subtle diseases of the throat and lungs, and for convalescents whose energies are wasted by protracted illness, Atlantic City is highly esteemed by the medical faculty. Physicians from many parts of the country have sent thousands of patients here ailing, to have them return hale and hearty.

Yet to those who are not invalids the place has a charm of its own. They come for rest and quiet; they get this, and what is better, renewed strength. During February and March representatives of best society gather here in the hostelries and cottages, seeking respite from the distractions of society life. They lounge in the cosy parlors, walk or ride on the beach; acquire healthful appetites, eat with relish, enjoy music, song and dance, sleep the sweet, refreshing sleep of health, and go back to take up the routine of life re-created in mind and body.

A remarkable feature of this climate is the standing invitation it holds forth to exercise. Its mildness is not mild enough to produce languor or laziness. Bracing and inspiring in its effect, it awakens a desire for free out-door life, a love of active diversion. And for this there is certainly abundance of scope and plenty of incentive. Rare sport is to be had in the excellent fishing afforded by the surrounding waters. Shooting, too, is good on the meadows and the arms of the sea.

A ride of an hour and three-quarters from Philadelphia by the West Jersey, or Camden and Atlantic Railroads, brings the visitor to this delightful city by the sea. Arrived here, let him dispose himself as he may, he will meet a warm welcome and find hearty cheer.—*N. Y. Home Journal.*

—An evidence of the facility with which frozen fish can be restored to life is thus given by a correspondent of the *American Angler*: "A fish-dealer in Salineville, Ohio, received a box of frozen fish from Cleveland during one of the recent blizzards. They were so hard and brittle that they had to be handled with great care to keep them from breaking to pieces. He sold one to an old lady who took it home and put it in a bucket of cold water to thaw out gradually. During the night she heard something splashing around in the kitchen. Supposing it was the cat trying to get the fish, she jumped out of bed, seized the broom and rushed to the scene. She found the fish flopping in the pan. As near as could be learned this fish had lain out in the cold two nights before being packed in boxes, and had been out of the water for more than two weeks."

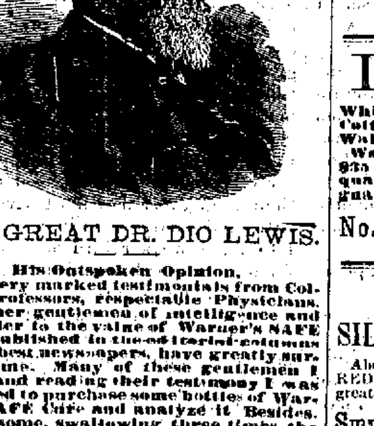
—St. Stephen's College, Annandale N. Y., was founded about twenty-three years ago, under the auspices of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York, and during that time has made for itself a high reputation for thorough scholarship and broad culture. While it is a denominational institution, it is only so in the sense in which the two great English universities are, and though the majority of its graduates have thus far been clergymen, it is becoming more and more recognized as an institution well qualified to give young men such an education as will be of value to them in any calling they may choose. Up to the present time the most serious need of the college has been suitable buildings; but the Warden, Dr. Fairbairn, announces in the catalogue of the college, just published, that the erection of a handsome new building has been begun, one wing of which will be finished early in autumn. It will be of brick, with a front of 400 feet, and will contain rooms for more than one hundred students, with spacious lecture-rooms. When it is finished the college will have a property free of debt, worth nearly a quarter of a million of dollars, and it will doubtless take its place among the important educational institutions of the country.

—A Newfoundland dog kept guard over a bag of flour left by its drunken owner in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, during the recent cold weather, until he was chilled into insenibility. Policemen tried to coax or drive him away, but to no purpose, and no one could get near the bag. After the faithful animal had succumbed it was taken to the guard house, and there carefully tended and resuscitated.

EXTENDING THE YELLOWSTONE PARK.

The Senate has passed a bill extending the limits of the Yellowstone Park. It fixes the boundaries of the park by lines which add some 2,000 square miles to the 3,300 square miles of the park as heretofore established by law. The bill places the park under the general legal jurisdiction of the Territory of Montana, so far as not inconsistent with the provisions of the bill; prohibits the killing of game within the limits of the park; provides for a superintendent at $2,000 a year salary and fifteen assistants at $900 each; directs the Secretary of War to have a survey made and to lay out roads and bridges; directs the Secretary of the Interior to publish such rules and regulations as he may deem proper for the care and management of the park, and cause all trespassers to be removed, and the Secretary of War is directed to make such details as the Secretary of the Interior, with the approval of the President, may require for the purpose of preventing trespassers from entering the park, with the object of destroying game. The Secretary of the Interior is also given authority to make leases, for not more than ten years, of portions of the park not exceeding ten acres in extent, for the purpose of permitting the erection of hotels, etc., such leases not to include any of the geysers or other natural curiosities of the park; and no one person or corporation to have more than one such ten-acre lease.

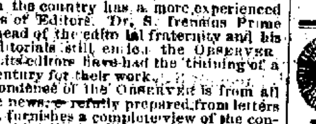
☞"Mary has little lamb—its fleece is white as snow," but it wants Day's Horse and Cattle Powder to make it strong, you know. That it does. Price 25 cts. per package one pound, full weight.



THE GREAT DR. DIO LEWIS.

His Outspoken Opinion.

The very marked testimonials from College Professors, respectable Physicians, and other gentlemen of intelligence and character to the value of Warner's SAFE Cure published in the editorial columns of our best newspapers, have greatly surprised me. Many of these gentlemen I know and reading their testimony I was impelled to purchase some bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure and analyze it. Besides, I took some, swallowing three times the prescribed quantity. I am satisfied the medicine is not injurious, and will frankly add that if I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble I should use this preparation. The truth is, the medical profession stands dazed and helpless in the presence of more than one kidney malady, while the testimony of hundreds of intelligent and very reputable gentlemen hardly leaves room to doubt that Mr. H. H. Warner has fallen upon one of those happy discoveries which occasionally bring help to suffering humanity.



New York Observer,

(Established 1823.)

No paper in the country has a more experienced and able corps of Editors. Dr. S. Irenæus Prime stands at the head of the editorial fraternity and his letters and editorials still enrich the OBSERVER. Others among its editors have had the training of a quarter of a century for their work.

The Correspondence of the OBSERVER is from all lands; and the news, carefully prepared from letters and telegrams, furnishes a complete view of the condition of the world each week.

The Departments of Agriculture, Business, Sunday School Teaching and Religious Work are conducted by experts, who write clearly and to the point. The OBSERVER does not fill its columns with long essays and old sermons, but aims to be

A Live Newspaper,

giving every week A RELIGIOUS SHEET full of instruction, encouragement and truth, and A SECULAR SHEET, containing all the news, various comments upon current events, and a great variety of choice reading.

The price is $3.15 a year. For *bona fide new subscribers* we give One Dollar commission, or a copy of the "IRENÆUS LETTERS," an elegantly bound volume of 400 pages, containing a portrait of the author. Sample copies of the OBSERVER will be sent to any address free. Address,

NEW YORK OBSERVER,
31 and 32 Park Row, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.



A SPECIFIC FOR THE BLOOD, AND A Positive Cure FOR RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO.

An infallible remedy for all diseases of the Skin and Blood, such as **Tetter, Ringworm, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples & Blotches,** and is the best Remedy **for all Female Complaints and Weaknesses.** It has cured diseases of the **Liver and Kidneys** when all other remedies have failed.

Do not let your Druggist persuade you to take something else, but if he has not got it, and will not send for it, write to us and we will send it to you by express, prepaid, on receipt of price.

......One to three bottles of Rheumatic Syrup will clear the system of Bile, and cure any case of Inflammatory or Acute Rheumatism, or Neuralgia.

......Three to five bottles will cure Erysipelas in its worst forms.

......Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running Ulcers.

......Four to six bottles are warranted to cure any case of Salt Rheum.

......Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

......From two to four months' use of Rheumatic Syrup will cure any case of Chronic Rheumatism of twenty years' standing.

If you have been a sufferer for years, and have used all the remedies you could hear of, with no avail, do not be discouraged, for Rheumatic Syrup will cure you.

Price, $1.00 per bottle; 6 bottles for $5.00.
Send for our pamphlet of Testimonials, etc.
RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., Rochester, N. Y.

PREVIOUS TO OUR

Annual Stock Taking

Which occurs in the month of February, we dave decided to make a

SWEEPING REDUCTION

in almost the entire line of our

DRY GOODS,

so that our friends and customers may not feel necessitated to go to the city in quest of cheap goods.

Our entire line of

Ladies', Misses and Children's Coats

ARE OFFERED AT A REDUCTION OF

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

As they must be cleared out in order to make room for Spring goods.

BLANKETS, of all grades,

follow the same fate.

Nor is this reduction confined to goods of this class, but in looking through

OUR CARPET STOCK

we find a number of patterns we would like to have out of the way before our Spring patterns arrive, which we are now selecting.

Also, just opened, a case of

MERRIMACK SHIRTING CHINTZES,

6¼c. per yard, and a line of

DARK CHINTZES,

Yard wide, at 10c., all new patterns.

These goods are all offered at a price that cannot fail to make them go, so that early buyers will fare the best.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT'S,

MILL STREET, - BRISTOL, PA.

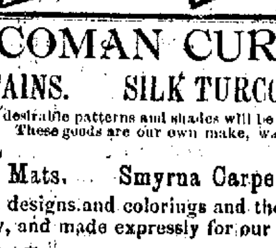
"SPECIAL NOTICE."

THE time of year has again arrived when we commence our usual clearing sale of **FALL and WINTER GOODS**, and this season goods were cheap to commence with, so that now they are (in many instances) lower than for many years. Those who yet need DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, LINENS, in their variety; TICKINGS, MUSLINS, SHEETINGS. Also, UNDERWEAR for men, women and children, in great variety; HOSIERY, GLOVES, HDK'S, &c., &c., in fact anything needed for a personal or house furnishing outfit in the Dry Goods and Staple Notion line is now ready, as the last reduction for the season. When next in the city call and see

JOHN MOORE & CO.,

517 and 519 North Second St., above Noble, Philadelphia.

IVINS & BRO.



White Ash Suits $25 to $35. Cottage Suits, $16 to $25. Walnut Suits, $25. Walnut Suits, Marble Tops, $35 to $200, according to quality, and low prices guaranteed.

Lounges, $3.50 to $7. Lounges, Walnut, $7 to $25. Extension Tables, $5 to $20. Bedsteads, $2.50 to $10. Every grade of goods.

No. 66 N. Second Street, BELOW ARCH. Philadelphia.

SILK TURCOMAN CURTAINS.

SILK TURCOMAN CURTAINS. SILK TURCOMAN CURTAINS.

About Four Hundred Pairs of the most desirable patterns and shades will be sold at a STILL GREATER REDUCTION to close out this month. These goods are our own make, warranted all silk, and are the greatest bargains ever offered.

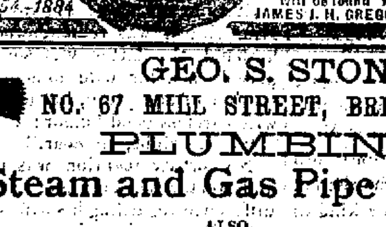
Smyrna Carpets, Rugs and Mats. Smyrna Carpets, Rugs and Mats.

From our own Looms! Special designs and colorings and the largest variety in the city; first quality only, and made expressly for our retail trade.

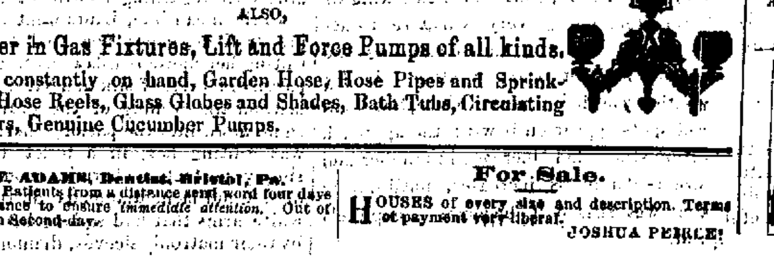
JOHN BROMLEY & SON,

CARPET MANUFACTURERS,

915 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.



My Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue for 1884, the result of thirty years' experience as a Seed Grower, will be sent free to all who apply. All my seed is warranted to be fresh and true to name, so far that should it prove otherwise, I agree to refill orders gratis. My collection of vegetable Seed, one of the most extensive to be found in any American Catalogue, is a large part of it of my own growing. As the original introducer of Eclipse Beet, Burbank Potatoes, Marblehead Early Corn, the Hubbard Squash, and scores of other new Vegetables, I invite the patronage of the public. In the gardens and on the farms of those who plant my seed will be found my best advertisement.
JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Seed Grower, Marblehead, Mass.



GEO. S. STONE,

NO. 67 MILL STREET, BRISTOL, PA.,

PLUMBING,

Steam and Gas Pipe Fitting,

ALSO,

Dealer in Gas Fixtures, Lift and Force Pumps of all kinds.

Also, constantly on hand, Garden Hose, Hose Pipes and Sprinklers, Hose Reels, Glass Globes and Shades, Bath Tubs, Circulating Boilers, Genuine Cucumber Pumps.

G. W. ADAMS, Dentist, Bristol, Pa. Patients from a distance sent word four days in advance to ensure *immediate attention*. Out of office on Second-days.

For Sale.

HOUSES of every size and description. Terms of payment very liberal.
JOSHUA PEIRCE.

DURKEE'S

SALAD

DRESSING.

25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

DR. PURSELL'S DRUG STORE,

S. W. COR. MILL AND CEDAR STS.,

BRISTOL, PA.

"GET THE BEST"
For the Presidential Year,

The New York Tribune,

The Leading Paper.

Heartily Republican in Politics.

THE TRIBUNE this year is cheaper than ever, and it promises to be better than ever. Unlike some of its would-be rivals, it has not reduced character with price. It does not seek increased circulation by pandering to the tastes of the vicious or the prurient. A trusted, clean, wholesome family paper, it has long enjoyed the largest circulation among the best people—the industrious, frugal and moral, whom every community recognizes as its best citizens—and it means to keep and increase this circulation by continuing to deserve it.

THE TRIBUNE is the leading New York daily—complete in news, strong and sound in comment, pure in tone, large and legible in print—spending money lavishly for news, and as lavishly for brains to handle it. It gives, with absolute fairness and all possible accuracy, the news of the whole world, best worth the attention of intelligent men and women; and is recognized as the authority on political, business, bank, railroad and financial, literary, educational, scientific, social and religious intelligence.

THE TRIBUNE is heartily Republican; and believes that the restoration of the Democratic party to power, after twenty-four years' exile, would be as disastrous as a revolution. Every important material interest in the country dreads such a change in 1884. THE TRIBUNE confidently believes it can be prevented, and to that end asks your aid.

THE TRIBUNE is always on the side of morality, and order, reform and progress. It warmly sympathizes with every practical effort to restrict the traffic in intoxicating liquors. It always favors the cause of honest labor; and in the interest of the American Workingman supports a Protective Tariff. It has no interest, for or against corporations, to hinder its taking the just and fair course, best for all the people and the whole country. It is the organ of no person or faction, is under no control save that of its Editor, and knows no obligation save that to the public.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE; for a third of a century the favorite of our substantial rural population. Larger and wider circulation than any other weekly issued from the office of a daily in the United States. A complete weekly newspaper of sixteen, and sometimes twenty or twenty-four pages; agricultural matter believed by farmers to be the best published; full markets and many features of interest in the home circle. This year two series of special articles one for young men, the other for farmers. Indispensible for the Presidential canvass.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE; the best substitute for the Daily; all the matter of the latter of more than transient interest, and all the special features of the Weekly. Sixteen to twenty pages.

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DAILY—75 cents a month; $1.75 for 3 months; $7 a year; with Sunday edition, $8.50.
WEEKLY—$1.25 a year; in clubs of 10 $1 a year, with extra copy to man sending club.
SEMI-WEEKLY—$2.50 a year; in clubs of 10 $2 a year with extra copy.

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[Always the Best—This Year More Costly and varied than ever.]

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For $22.50—The Atlas and DAILY TRIBUNE 1 year.
For $25—Atlas and 10 copies WEEKLY 1 year; or, 2 copies WEEKLY for 5 years each; or DAILY, 1½ years.
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For $62.50—Atlas and 50 copies WEEKLY 1 year.
For $125—Atlas and 125 copies WEEKLY 1 year.
Express charges paid by subscriber. If to be sent by mail, remit $1.24 for postage. For most points express is cheaper.

HOUSEHOLD MEDICINE.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, HYGIENE AND SURGERY, a practical treatise for families, travellers, seamen, miners and others; written by the leading physicians of New York city and Philadelphia; edited by Dr. Frederick A. Castle, of New York; in two volumes, imperial octavo, 819 and 912 pp.; profusely illustrated with engravings; price in muslin, $10; not sold in book stores, and only to be procured of publisher's authorized agents, except through this offer of THE TRIBUNE. No other newspaper can or will be able to offer it. Thousands sent out already, and not one complaint received. A practical book for every day use, which will pay for itself in a few months.
For $10 { Wood's Household Practice and WEEKLY TRIBUNE for five years to one subscriber.
For $15 { Household Practice and SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE for 5 years to one subscriber; or 10 copies WEEKLY 1 year.
For $25 { Household Practice and 20 copies WEEKLY one year.

THE SINGLE SUBSCRIBER'S CHANCE

RIDPATH'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, from the first settlement to the assassination of Garfield. By JOHN CLARK RIDPATH, A. M., LL. D., of Asbury University. Illustrated with numerous maps, charts and portraits. Large 8 vo, 1x9⅞ inches, 752 pages. Printed by the Methodist Book Concern. Retail price, $3.
For $3.—Ridpath's History and WEEKLY TRIBUNE one year.
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FOR PIANO PLAYERS.

THE SONATAS OF BEETHOVEN, folio, 503 pages, with gilt edges, elegantly bound in embossed cloth. Retail price, $4.50. Finely printed from engraved plates. Contains thirty-eight sonatas, known to musicians as one of the finest collections of valuable and not too difficult music in existence. Every teacher would wish a pupil to have them.
For $1.50.—Sonatas of Beethoven and WEEKLY TRIBUNE one year.
For $5.50—Sonatas and SEMI-WEEKLY one year.
For $8.50.—Sonatas and WEEKLY for five years.
For $13.50.—Sonatas and SEMI-WEEKLY for five years.
Postage, 50 cents. Express often cheaper.

UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY.

Webster's or Worcester's Pictorial Unabridged Quarto Dictionary—latest and best edition of either.
$12, for Dictionary and WEEKLY TRIBUNE for 5 years; or
$17, for Dictionary and SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE for 5 years; or
$16, for Dictionary and DAILY TRIBUNE 1 year.
Postage, $1. Express often cheaper.

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THE TRIBUNE makes an offer for the formation of Town Libraries. Send for circular.

Agents Wanted at every Post Office.

Circulars describing fully all TRIBUNE premiums, and sample copies, sent free on application. Remit in Registered letter, money order, postal-order or draft on New York. If by postal-note, please write on it: "FOR THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE." Address simply, THE TRIBUNE, New York.

An Ordinance

TO PROHIBIT THE RUNNING OF WHEELBARROWS AND OTHER HANDCARTS UPON THE SIDEWALKS.

The Burgess and Council of the Borough of Morrisville do ordain: That from and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to run upon the paved footwalks of the Borough aforesaid, any wheelbarrow, or other handcart or hand-truck, and any person or persons so offending, shall, on being notified thereof, by and on the request of any foot-passenger, immediately remove the same therefrom, under a penalty for each and every refusal, or neglect so to do, of the sum of five dollars to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace of the Borough, for the use of the Borough, which said fine shall be paid over to the Borough Treasurer.

Enacted into an ordinance by the Burgess and Town Council, this sixth day of February, A. D. 1884.
EBENEZER BARWIS,
President of Council of Morrisville Borough.
Attest: ISAAC PARSONS, Secretary.
Approved this ninth day of February, 1884.
EBENEZER BARWIS,
Burgess of Morrisville Borough.

An Ordinance

AN ORDINANCE TO PROHIBIT FAST RIDING OR FAST DRIVING WITHIN THE BOROUGH LIMITS.

The Burgess and Council of the Borough of Morrisville do ordain:

SEC. 1. That from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall not be lawful for any person or person to drive any wagon, carriage or cart, or to ride upon any horse, mare, gelding or mule in or through any of the streets, alleys or lanes of this Borough, at such immoderate speed as to endanger persons standing or walking in said streets, alleys or lanes.

SEC. 2. Any person or persons convicted of a violation of this ordinance before any Justice of the Peace of this Borough, shall pay for the use of the Borough a fine of five dollars to be paid to the Borough Treasurer, and costs of prosecution, and in default of said payment such person or persons so convicted as aforesaid, shall be confined in the Borough lock-up for a period of twenty-four hours.

Enacted into an ordinance by the Burgess and Town Council at a meeting of Council held this sixth day of February, A. D. 1884.
EBENEZER BARWIS,
President of Council of Morrisville Borough.
Attest: ISAAC PARSONS, Secretary.
Approved this ninth day of February, A. D. 1884.
EBENEZER BARWIS,
Burgess of Morrisville Borough.

Money Invested and Loans Procured — W. Watson Gilkeson, Attorney-at-Law, Bristol, Pa. — INSURANCE. COLLECTIONS MADE. PATENTS OBTAINED. SURVEYING. Property rented and sold.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Bucks County Gazette.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MAR. 6, 1884.

☞ Entered at the Bristol Post Office as second class matter

PUBLISHERS BULLETIN.

Single copies of the GAZETTE in wrappers for mailing at this office Price, three cents

The GAZETTE can be had at Chambers' News Agency, Mill street.

If you like this paper send it to some friend who may be induced to subscribe You thus do your friend a favor and oblige us

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK—Arrives 7 00 and 11 15 A M and 7 30 P M Closes 7 00 and 11 15 A M , 4 00 and 6 40 P M

PHILADELPHIA—Arrives 7 00 and 8 45 A M , and 1 30 and 7 30 P M Closes 5 45 and 10 15 A M , 2 50 and 4 30 P M

LANGHORNE, NEWTOWN, &c —Arrives 11 30 A M Closes 12 00 M

OXFORD VALLEY, FALLSINGTON AND EDDINGTON—Arrives 11 30 A M Closes 11 30 A M

BEVERLY, TULLYTOWN, PENN VALLEY AND MORRISVILLE—Arrives 6 00 P M Closes 8 00 A M

TRENTON — Arrives 10 00 A M and 4 00 and 7 30 P M Closes 8 00 A M and 4 00 and 6 40 P M

WESTERN—Arrives 10 00 A M

Mails for the West and South go by every Philadelphia mail

Last direct mail for New York City closes at 6 40 Post Office closes at 8 P M Saturday night at 8 30 P M W B BAKER, P M

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

For Philadelphia.

BROAD STREET STATION—3 42 5.25, 6 30, 6 54, 7.22, 7 50 8 10, 8.23, 9.40, 10 54 A M, 11 56, 1 24, 3 03, 3 21, 4 11, 5.43, 7 06, 7.21, 9.37, 11 30 P M Sundays—3 10, 9 00 A M, 12 23 5 04, 6.00, 7 15, 9 37 P M

FOR KENSINGTON STATION—6 58 7 23, 8 23 9 46 A M, 12 56 2 21, 4 11 5 43, 7 21 P M Sundays 12 23 and 5 24 P M

From Philadelphia

BROAD STREET STATION—12 01, 6 06 6 50 7 32 8 30 10 00, 11 15 A M , 12 01, 2 00, 3 25, 4 30 5 00 5 25 6 00, 6 02, 6 30 7 15, 8 00, 11 15 P M Sundays—12 01 7 45, 8 30, 8 45 A M 2 00 6 00 and 8 00 P M

FROM KENSINGTON STATION—6 55 7 45, 8 40, 10 10 A M 2 10 2 30, 4 25 5.35 6 10 P M Sundays—8 40 9 00 A M 2 15 P M

For Trenton

12 04 1 05 7 30 8 32 9 16 11 00 11 56 A M 12 48 2 01 4 19, 5 24 6 36 6 27 6 42 7 00 7 24, 8 36 P M Sundays—9.16, 9 40 A M , 2 00, 7 09, 8 36 P M

From Trenton.

2 22 7 56 8 36 7 00 8 00 9 25 10 41 A M , 12 35 1 20 2 49, 3 00 3.50 5 23 6 53 7 10, 9 18 11 00 P M Sundays—2 25 A M , 12 01, 5.09, 5 51 9 18 11 00 P M

For New York

1 5 7 30 9 16 11 56 A M , 5 36 6 42 7 09, 8 36 P M Sundays—1 05, 9 16 A M , 2 00, 7 09 8 36 P M

From New York.

8 20 8 30 11 10 A M 1 00 5 00, 7 00, 12 00 night. Sundays—10 00 A. M, 4 00 P M

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLE.

JOHN A WARNER—For Philadelphia, 7 30 A M. From Philadelphia, 2 00 P M.

TWILIGHT —For Philadelphia 3 00 P M. From Philadelphia, 12 M

GEM —For Philadelphia, 8 00 A M. From Philadelphia 2 30 P M. For Bordentown 4 30 P M

MAID OF KENT —For Philadelphia 7 30 A.M. From Philadelphia 1 P M

SOCIETIES

Hermione Lodge, 109 K of P Washington Hall Saturday evenings

Hopkins Lodge 87 I O O F Washington Hall Wednesday evenings

Fidelity Council, 21, Jr O U A M Mohican Hall Thursday evenings

Mohican Tribe, Imp O R M Mohican Hall Monday evenings

H Clay Beatty Post 73, G A R Mohican Hall Every other Tuesday evening.

Bristol Castle 105, A O K M C Mohican Hall Friday evenings

Bristol Lodge, 25 A Y M Masonic Hall Saturday evenings on or before full moon

Bristol Division 107 Sons of Temperance Cabeen's Hall Tuesday evenings

Martha Washington Chamber No 2, O K F Washington Hall Thursday evenings

H Clay Beatty League, No 20 L L L Mohican Hall Every other Wednesday evening

—Bristolians have had a surfeit of sleighing this season.

—The little cold snap, the first of the week, made Bristol plumbers smile.

—Rev J W Lee, Rector of St James' church has received a call to the Episcopal church at Waterbury, Conn

—Stacy B Pursell, who for the past two months has been visiting his brother in Texas, returned home last Saturday

—The Rev. J. S Cook will leave Bristol shortly to resume his work in the ministry He will receive an appointment from conference

—Rev. Malachi Taylor, who years ago was the pastor of the Baptist church of Bristol was here yesterday in attendance upon the funeral of Thomas Hamilton.

—Rev. H E Gilroy, of the M E church, will close his ministry in Bristol next Sunday. The conference meets next Wednesday, at St George's church, Philadelphia.

—The following item comes from Cape May, by way of the Philadelphia Sunday *Transcript* —On Thursday evening a reception was tendered the Rev. E. P. Shields and his family at Sawyer's Chalfonte The membership of the church was well represented. Mr Shields in leaving Cape May for Bristol, Pa., takes with him the best wishes of a loving congregation for his future welfare.

—The first moonlight excursion of the season was indulged in last night by about seventy-five members of the Bristol Knights of Friendship They chartered the steamboat "Maid of Kent," and left Doron's wharf at a little after seven o'clock P. M , for Camden, to visit the Lodge there, and returned early this morning.

—On Saturday evening at Cabeen's Hall, Bristol Division, No. 107, Sons of Temperance will give their second annual entertainment. The programme is a lengthy one and consists of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, dialogues, tableaux, &c. The parts are all taken by members of the Division, and judging by the programme and the abilities of the performers, we can safely promise the citizens of Bristol an opportunity of enjoying a well-conducted entertainment.

—An accident befell Caleb N. Taylor yesterday, which might have proved much more serious than it did, but which, fortunately for him, only resulted in receiving some severe bruises and slight wounds Mr Taylor was driving into Bristol and had crossed the canal bridge, on Mill street. The railroad gates were down and a train soon came thundering along, the horse backed down the bridge, and, wheeling suddenly, upset the buggy, and threw Mr. Taylor on the ground. He was picked up unconscious, and taken into the Closson House, where his injuries were cared for. He soon recovered sufficiently to drive home.

—In the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Jenks, who finished her earthly career yesterday morning, at the advanced age of ninety-one, Bristol lost one of its most worthy inhabitants. While living beyond the age usually allotted to mortals, although frail in body her mind remained unimpaired. She belonged to the Society of Friends and earnestly strove to be consistent with its teachings and to live in strict accord with its precepts. She strongly sympathized with the needy and unfortunate and in an unostentatious way relieved much suffering and distress Her friends and relatives, to whom she was greatly endeared, will sincerely mourn her loss.

REPORT OF THE BRISTOL BOROUGH PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1884.

Wood street building—three departments—two of which contain class rooms.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL —W L Delap and Miss Lenore E Davis Teachers Number enrolled 44 average attendance, 38; number who attended every half-day, 9

PREPARATORY —Misses Kinsey and Nevegold, Teachers Number enrolled 62, average attendance, 52, number who attended every half-day, 20.

C PRIMARY —Miss Lizzie S Bailey, Teacher Number enrolled, 43, average attendance 38, number who attended every half-day, 18

Whole number in building 149 Average attendance, 126, number who attended every half-day, 47

Washington street building—four rooms

SECONDARY —Miss Sarah J Hepsher, Teacher — Number enrolled, 56, average attendance 44, number who attended every half day 12

A PRIMARY —Miss Virginia A Parker, Teacher Number enrolled 58, average attendance 44 number who attended every half day 8

B PRIMARY —Miss K Anna Rumsey Teacher Number enrolled, 61, average attendance 50, number who attended every half day, 17

C PRIMARY —Miss Jennie M Wells Teacher Number enrolled 62 average attendance 46, number who attended every half-day 13.

Whole number in building 237 Average attendance 184 Number who attended every half day, 50

Bath street building—eight rooms—three unoccupied

PREPARATORY —Miss Tillie S Boos, Teachers Number enrolled 54, average attendance, 43, number who attended every half day 7

SECONDARY —Miss Mary Brady, Teacher Number enrolled, 41 average attendance, 32, number who attended every half-day, 10

A PRIMARY —Miss Clara A Smith, Teacher Number enrolled, 56, average attendance, 45, number who attended every half day 15

B PRIMARY —Miss Lizzie G Tomlinson, Teacher Number enrolled, 47, average attendance, 30, number who attended every half day, 5

C PRIMARY —Miss Sue A Stutenroth, Teacher Number enrolled, 45, average attendance 37, number who attended every half day, 10

Whole number in building 242 Average attendance, 196, number who attended every half day 47

SUMMARY.—Whole number attending, 628 Average attendance, 506, number who attended every half day 144 Number colored pupils 24

W L DELAP, Superintendent Schools

—Council met last Monday morning and were sworn in On the first Monday in April, at ten o'clock, a. m , it will meet and organize. These two meetings seem to be necessary in order to comply with the statutes provided by the State law makers. The Pottstown *Ledger*, whose editor was also a Representative, in speaking of this matter, says "The West Chester *Republican* says that the new Council of that borough will organize on Monday, March 3d. Either, the editor has made a mistake or the Council will if they organize at that time. The first Monday in April is the date, as fixed by the act of May, 1875, and not changed (for borough officers) by the act of June 4, 1879 And the act of June 13, 1883, does not affect the commencement of terms of borough officers elected this year—only the expiration of their terms, and the beginnings of those of their successors. In Pottstown and other boroughs of the State, Town Councils will organize on Monday, April 7th.

—J. Frank Rogers died at his residence on Radcliffe street, last Monday night, of typhoid fever, after a brief illness. Mr. Rogers was in the strong vigor of manhood when the distroying angel came, and the news of his death cast a gloom over many a household, and in many a heart that had anxiously awaited the result of the illness with which he battled Mr. Rogers was one of Bristol's best citizens. He occupied a prominent place among the business men of this community, and was interested in many of the successful business enterprises that have been established here of late years. His friends were legion, his opponents few. During the course of his business career his integrity was unassailed. He was possessed of sound judgment, and consequently made few, if any, mistakes in the successful prosecution of his business. He was endowed with a kindly nature, and his genial qualities of head and heart won and retained for him hosts of friends, who now are called upon to deplore his death

—The entertainment committee of the Bristol Baptist church have secured the services of the celebrated Stevens family, consisting of eight members, to give a concert and elocutionary entertainment, on Thursday evening, March 13th This entertainment is spoken of as being a very delightful one, and it will doubtless be well patronized. The citizens of Bristol are greatly indebted to this committee for the course of lectures, &c , it has offered them this winter Colonel Conwell's "Acres of Diamonds," Mrs Livermore's "Our Boys," and Burbank's humorous and pathetic selections, are still held in vivid remembrance by those who attended the course, and we feel that in calling attention to the coming entertainment we can heartily recommend it to our readers

—Lafayette College, at Easton, has just issued its fifty-second annual catalogue, from which we learn that there are 204 students from Pennsylvania in attendance, and eighty-five from eighteen other states. The college has a magnificent collection of apparatus, and is able to do excellent work in its departments of instruction in the Classics, Chemistry and Engineering. The library containing over 20,000 volumes, has recently received from the estate of Rev Lyman Coleman, D D , a choice collection of about 140 volumes of reference books in Biblical instructions, relating mainly to the geography and antiquities of the Holy Land The Herbarium contains the full Flora of the State of Pennsylvania, the fruits of forty years labor on the part of Professor T. C. Porter. The cabinets have been enriched by the Wagener collection of minerals from Russia. Beside the usual literary societies, we note three societies having for their object the promotion of civil engineering, chemistry and natural history. Rev. Dr. Knox has succeeded Dr. Cattell as President, with a Faculty of twenty-three, who in ability rank among the most efficient in the country A body of alumni that includes many distinguished names, gives merited prominence to Lafayette College. Its friends are pressing the claims of the institution for increase of endowment, and they ought to have it this year.

Third-mo. 5th, 1884

I acknowledge receipt for the Ohio sufferers from John K. Wildman, $5, Jane B. Willis, $5.—$10. Making the total amount, $27. SAMUEL SWAIN.

—The April number of *The Manhattan* will be a gallery of portraits of Edwin Booth, presenting him in two scenes of "Hamlet;" in two scenes of "Richelieu," as Iago, Othello and Lear, the last-named being engraved from a picture by Jervis McEntee. The frontispiece will be a half-length of Booth, engraved by Velten.

—List of letters remaining in the Bristol post office, Wednesday evening, March 5th:—J R. Bergman, Miss Emma Bailey, William H. Butler, James Doohan, Mary Dugan, Mrs J. H Hastings, Mr. M S Johnson, James Moon, Edward McDonnell, Mary McNulty, Mrs. Sarah Ross, Lizzie Ridge, Emma Silbert, John Thompson, William J. Thomason, John Vandegrift.

SEWERS A NECESSITY.

The following extracts are the opening and closing paragraphs of a report on sewerage, made in 1881, by James T. Gardiner, Director of the New York State Survey to the Board of Health of that State —

The advice of this Board has been so often asked by cities and villages of the State in reference to the proper disposal of their sewage, and the complaints are so numerous of disease and death attendant upon the present ways of treating this matter in most towns, that it has become necessary to determine whether among the many means in use there is any plan of taking away the sewage of towns healthfully, efficiently and cheaply. I say *of taking away*, because the custom of storing up the filth of towns in privy vaults and cesspools, to poison the earth and contaminate the water and air, is one against which all the influence of this Board should be exerted.

The awful lessons taught by epidemic diseases are awakening the towns of the State to the need of relief from the prevailing privy vault and cesspool nuisances.

What shall be done with the sewage of these many populous towns of New York, how can it be best removed from dwellings, is the question I have endeavored to answer since the resolution of the Board instructing me to examine, during my recent journey, the results of European experience in sewerage

I find in general that wherever intelligent efforts have been made to produce proper sanitary condition for towns, cesspools and vaults are abolished, and the sewage is *removed* from the neighborhood of the dwellings by "dry removal," or by "water carriage," which is sewerage.

* * * * * *

In obedience to the resolution of this Board I have endeavored by the examination of foreign and American experience to determine what method of sewage we ought to recommend to the towns and cities of this State applying for advice. I am convinced that both in England and in America large, combined sewers, for carrying storm water and sewage are and necessarily must be constant and powerful sources of disease, and that for most towns, they are a very costly method of removing sewage.

I am of the opinion that the separate system of small sewers avoids in great measure the inherent sanitary difficulties of the combined plan, and that it is an efficient and economical method of removing the sewage of towns. I therefore recommend the State Board of Health to advise the adoption of the separate system in those towns which have asked for information on this subject

Very respectfully yours,

JAMES T GARDINER,

Director of the New York State Survey.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted by the Board and ordered to be published

WHEREAS, Many cases of disease directly traceable to contamination of water and earth by the soakage from privies and cesspools have come within the knowledge of this Board and

WHEREAS, Disease from this cause will continue to increase more and more rapidly unless action is taken to avert the evil therefore be it

Resolved by the State Board of Health

1. That the use of privy vaults privy pits and cesspools is seriously affecting the public health

2 That all excreta should be removed from the neighborhood of human dwellings instead of being stored up near them in pits, vaults or pools, to poison the water, earth and air.

3. That in villages and cities this removal of excreta should be done by the local authorities, who shall be responsible for its proper performance, and in isolated localities by the individuals interested.

4. That this removal of excreta may be cheaply and healthfully done either by "Dry removal" or by "water carriage."

5. That we recommend the method of "dry removal, called the tub or pail system," as the best for villages, hamlets and isolated dwellings which are without water supply, or have not the means to build sewers.

6. That towns having proper water supply should be supplied with a system of sewers adapted to carry only sewage, including excreta, slops and waste-water, and excluding storm-water, which should be taken care of separately.

7. That the costly plan of large combined sewers for carrying sewage and storm-water *together* has proved a sanitary failure both in England and in this country, while the "seperate system," when properly constructed, avoids in great measure the evils from sewer air, now so common, and is much less expensive for most towns

8. That the "separate system of sewers," with flushing tanks, is hereby recommended for general use in this State

Published and distributed in answer to requests for information.

By order of the Board,

ELISHA HARRIS, *Secretary.*

The GAZETTE of next week will contain some extracts from George E Waring upon the separate system or sewers.

—The twelve tribes of Israel brought in by their books on Sunday evening last the following sum for the trustees of the Wood street A M. E Church —H. Blake, $2; T. DeWitt, $5, J. Farrow, $5 25, Alex.Young, $25.25, John Young, $5.60, James Johnson, $2.50; Asher J. Conn, $10.70, William Chase, $2.50, Charles H. Young, $5 40, B. Skank and wife, $2; George Fisher, $8.18; Rev. Davis, $11.25.—$85.63. CHAS. A. CONN, Secretary of the Board.

—Judge Conger, of Montana Territory, is shown to have addressed Sunday-school Sunday mornings, and played poker and faro in the afternoon for money and liquor.

—The Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia refuse to accept the proceeds of the charity ball held for the benefit of the four city hospitals.

SEALED UNTO HIM.

A NEW AND POWERFUL STORY OF MORMON LIFE.

BY JOAQUIN MILLER.

By a special arrangement, the GAZETTE will commence the publication, next week, of a new and timely story of Mormon Life, by Joaquin Miller, entitled "Sealed Unto Him"

Joaquin Miller has become widely known as one of the most powerful dramatic writers America has ever produced. His stories are eagerly sought by the foremost periodicals of the country, and his great American drama, "The Danites," has been played for years to crowded houses throughout America and England. His "Songs of the Sierras," first published in London, awakened a *furore* of enthusiasm, and he was at once "lionized" by English society, his popularity equalling that of Bret Harte.

His life has been a singularly romantic one. When a lad he was taken to Oregon to live, at a time when white settlers were almost unknown there He practiced mining in California during that memorable period of excitement following the discovery of gold. He was one of the Nicaragua Expedition, in 1855, under General Walker, and after many adventures with Indians and miners, he became a judge in Oregon. He is at present building a *log-cabin* on one of the prominent sites at Washington, D C , which he expects to occupy as soon as it is completed.

His new story, "Sealed unto Him," is founded on facts, some of them from his personal experience. It treats of the Danites, or, "avenging angels" of the Mormon Church, as they existed over thirty years ago. The foremost character, the one about whom the story revolves, is a Mormon elder, a leader of the Danites, a madman in his fanatical zeal, and a giant in stature and strength. He is one of the most powerful dramatic creations that has appeared in modern fiction.

The heroine of the story is a beautiful young lady, who in an ignorant freak, is induced to become "sealed" to a Mormon elder, before the sect had removed from Illinois to Salt Lake City. Fearing the vengeance of the Danites because of her refusal to accompany the elder, as a wife, to Salt Lake City, her father endeavors to spirit her away to California. On the journey overland, the emigrant train which they accompany passes by Salt Lake City, and here it is the vengeance of the "avenging angels" overtakes them, and "they are judged—and are not" The journey, with its suspicious clustering around a colossal and mysterious figure which forms one of the train, the suspense as they near Salt Lake City, the secret work of the Danites, the flight of the girl and her final fate, are told with a realism and dramatic force rarely found in the fiction of any age.

The story is a timely as well as a thrilling one. It deals with a people and a fanaticism that are at present the centre of national interest, and an interest which is bound to grow greater before it grows less.

☞ EVERY PROMISE backed by a guarantee Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will give immediate relief Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Jno K. Young, Druggist, 55 Bath street, Bristol, Pa

—The National Colored Men's convention will be held next month in Pittsburg to demand political recognition and better protection for the negroes in the South.

—Captain Howgate continues to hide successfully, in spite of the frantic efforts of the government to catch him. In making a transfer of real estate in Washington the other day it was found necessary to have the signature of Howgate to one of the papers. It was taken in hand by one of Howgate's friends, and within twenty-four hours it was returned bearing the captain's signature.

☞ FOR SALE —One pair elegant antique andirons, one hundred years old, also, pair beautiful cream cups, sugar bowl, same age, from the William Penn homestead in the Manor. Address J.H , Box 322, Bristol, Pa.

☞ ACKER S CELEBRATED ENGLISH REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, and Consumption. Sold by us on a guarantee For sale by John K. Young, Druggist, 55 Bath street, Bristol, Pa.

☞ Abbott & Co , 58 Mill street, are selling men's best Dull Rubber Boots at $3 15, other stores charge $3 50 and $3.75 for the same, boys, $2 35; men's rubber shoes, 65c., other stores charge 80c., woman's, 46c. See their advertisement in another column

☞ ACKER'S BLOOD ELIXIR guaranteed, will cure all kinds of blood poisoning inherited or contracted. For sale by John K. Young, Druggist, 55 Bath street, Bristol, Pa.

☞ GUARANTEED TO CURE a Cold or Cough—Acker's Celebrated English Remedy Sold by John K Young, Druggist, 55 Bath street, Bristol, Pa.

☞ The choicest meat that has been seen in Bristol for some time is now at Edward S. Stackhouse's meat market on Mill street near the corner of Cedar. He has tender and juicy steaks, fine roasts, and keeps also a fine stock of Bucks county poultry for his customers.

☞ ARE YOU MISERABLE through Indigestion, Sour Stomach, or Constipation? Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets we guarantee will relieve you Sold by Jno. K. Young, Druggist, 55 Bath street, Bristol, Pa.

☞ The place to buy Apples, Oranges, Lemons and other fruits, the place to get butter and eggs and a full line of choice and seasonable groceries is at Captain Charles H. Fenton's corner grocery, corner of Mill and Cedar streets

☞ ACKER'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS NEVER FAIL Sold by Jno. K Young, Druggist, 55 Bath street, Bristol, Pa

Crescent Tobacco advertisement in another column

☞ ERUPTIONS, SORES, PIMPLES, RHEUMATISM are but indicators of impure blood Acker's Blood Elixir is the remedy Sold by John K Young, Druggist, 55 Bath street, Bristol, Pa

☞ The place to get pure medicines, fine chemicals, superior perfumery, toilet soaps, hair oil and pomades is at the Dorrance street Drug Store. It is also the place of accuracy, carefulness and low prices, and is conducted by Serrill Douglass, a graduate in pharmacy.

☞ HUNDREDS WRITE they owe their life and present good health to Acker's English Remedy for Consumption Coughs Colds &c Sold by John K. Young, Druggist 55 Bath street, Bristol Pa

MARRIED.

SIBBIT—PARR —February 23d, 1884, by Rev J S Cook Mr Robert E Sibbit and Miss Margaret Parr, all of Bristol

DIED.

LINDSEY —In Bristol, March 6th, 1884, John G Lindsey in the 60th year of his age

The relatives and friends of the family also Hermione Lodge No 109 K of P also Hopkins Lodge, No 87 I O O F are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence Radcliffe street, Bristol on Saturday, March 8th at 2 o clock P M

ROGERS —On Monday, March 3d, 1884 J Frank Rogers

Funeral from his late residence Radcliffe street on Friday, 7th inst at 2 o clock P M Interment at Bristol cemetery

JENKS —March 5th, 1884 of pneumonia, Elizabeth Jenks widow of the late Joseph Jenks and daughter of the late Joseph R Jenks, of Philadelphia, in the 91st year of her age

Funeral on Seventh day the 8th inst at 11 o clock, from her late residence 98 Radcliffe street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE undersigned would inform the public that he has taken the shop on CANAL STREET BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND DORRANCE STS., where he will do all kinds of Blacksmithing Special attention given to Shoeing Satisfaction given

FRANK S MOSS, Bristol

STEAMBOAT TWILIGHT.

The Steamer Twilight will leave Chestnut street wharf Philadelphia at 12 M for Beverly Burlington and Bristol touching at Riverton, Torresdale and Andalusia Returning, leave Bristol at 3 00 P M Fare 25c Excursion 40c Freight taken at low rates

HENRY CRAWFORD, Captain

MILLS AND MILL SITES In the Northwest FOR SALE BY GILLSON, BENJAMIN & CO , REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS, MINNEAPOLIS MINN

Money Loaned, Farms For Sale, Business Chances. Information as to Gov t and R R lands Cheerfully Furnished

6 per cent. CAR TRUST BONDS FOR SALE AT PAR. Coupons payable quarterly. Circulars giving particulars sent to any address. Also offer other DESIRABLE INVESTMENT SECURITIES. E. W. CLARK & CO , Bankers, PHILADELPHIA, PA

BEESON'S ★ ★ ★ AROMATIC ALUM SULPHUR SOAP. THE ONLY Sulphur and Medicated Soap that can be used without danger of taking cold. One or two applications will cure Sore Lips, Chapped Hands Face Roughness, and almost all Diseases of the Skin An exquisite Beautifier of the Complexion and Toilet Requisite Sold by Druggists and at General Stores DREYDOPPEL'S BORAX SOAP. For the Laundry Sold by Grocers everywhere EXCELLENT FOR CHILDREN AND INFANTS SOLE MANUFACTURER WM DREYDOPPEL, 208 N Front St , Philada.

10,182 TONS OF A STANDARD AMMONIATED $25 PHOSPHATE SOLD! This article is manufactured only by BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa. It is an entirely reliable Bone Super Phosphate, And Farmers can depend upon it confidently as a RELIABLE CROP PRODUCER. There were 10,182 TONS Of this Brand sold in 1883. This is the sixth year of its manufacture and its great economical advantages are universally acknowledged by users A business reputation of nearly thirty years warrants the good faith of these statements ☞ Send for circular and all desired information Address BAUGH & SONS. Sole manufacturers of the $25 PHOSPHATE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

TO FARMERS. SUBSTANTIAL FARMERS who may read this are invited to examine THE OXFORD MARKET, CORNER OXFORD and TWENTIETH STS and consider it it would not be to their interest to have a stall there.

School for Boys. MR. H. H. POUNDS, A. B., A graduate of Lafayette College Easton Pa will open a School for Boys on MONDAY SEPTEMBER 10th in the school building on Radcliffe street near Jefferson avenue The school will prepare for college or business The school year will be divided into two terms and the charge for tuition will be $30 per term Other information will be given by Messrs Burnet Landreth, Joshua Peirce R. H Morris Charles Sturdevant or the Rev Dr Knox

SALESMEN WANTED Permanent Employment for Honest, Energetic Men. Salary and Expenses Paid. THE CHASE NURSERIES. HANCOCK RASPBERRY, WACHUSETT BLACKBERRY, And all the MOST DESIRABLE FRUITS AND ORNAMENTALS. Only those need apply who can devote their entire time and attention to the work. The business easily learned. Address, R. G. CHASE & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

CHAS. W. PEIRCE, Cor. Washington and Canal Sts., SECOND WARD, Sells the Best Quality of UPPER LEHIGH COAL, EGG, STOVE, CHESTNUT AND PEA. OAK WOOD, Dry and Nicely Split for kindling. ☞ Extra care in delivery of coal.

TRY THE AMBER SOAP. The best and cheapest for family use. Sold by the principal stores of the town, or by the box at the factory.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

By looking over the following prices carefully you will find a number of bargains which will be to your advantage to come and see. Nothing is advertised but first Class Goods, anything else I don't keep.

The Place to Buy the Best Goods for the least money is at R. D. JONES', Corner Radcliffe and Mill Streets.

All Sugars having been reduced, I will sell at the following prices Standard Granulated 8½ cents, or 12 pounds for one Dollar, Confectioners Standard A, 8 cents, Light Brown for 7 cents

My fine Table Syrup I have reduced to 55 cents per gallon, it is warranted Extra Quality, possesses a fine flavor similar but superior to Vanilla, and is of heavy body and brilliant color.

Best New Orleans Molasses 80 cents per gallon, it cannot be equalled by any in the market.

4 pounds Pure Boneless Cod Fish for 25 cents

3 pounds new Turkey Prunes for 25 cents.

4 cans Standard Brand Tomatoes, all warranted, for 25 cents.

4 pounds best Rice for 25 cents.

Try the State of Maine brand of Corn, 2 cans for 25 cents, it is not equaled by any, one trial will convince you.

For a luxury buy a can of Whole Tomatoes, put up in their natural state, for frying, broiling or baking, 25 cents per can 25 pounds best Patent Flour, hard to beat, for 75 cents Try it, and if not first class, return it and get your money back,

Boston Baked Beans, 22 cents, Extra Tomatoes, 11 cents, Cooper's Asparagus, 35 cents, Baker's Corn, 11 cents, French Peas, 25 cents, Marrow Peas, 12 cents, Lima Beans, 10 cents, String Beans, 10 cents Apples, extra, 12 cents, Pie Peaches, 12 cents, Table Peaches, 23 cents, 2 pounds Can Corn Beef, 30 cents, Hapgood's Salmon, 18 cents, Fresh Lobster, 16 cents, Soused Mackerel, 3 pounds, 40 cents, Broiled Mackerel, 3 pounds, 30 cents Imported Sardines, halves, 25 cents, quarters, 15 cents Mustard, 20 cents, Spiced, 20 cents Plum Pudding, 2 pounds, 50 cents, Apricots, 35 cents, Ox Heart Cherries, 35 cents, Preserved Jams, 2 pound cans, 33 cents, Tumbler Jelly, 10 cents, Preserves in glass, 25 cents.

Coffee, Rio. good, 18 cents, best, 22 cents, Maricabo, 25 cents, Laguayra, 25 cents Java, 30 cents, Mocha, 40 cents, Arbuckle's, pound papers, 23 cents Teas. Black, good, 25 cents fine, 50 cents best, 80 cents Japan, good, 50 cents, best, 80 cents, Imperial, 60 cents, Baker's Chocolate, 45 cents, Baker's Coco, in papers, 25 cents, in tin, 30 cents, Epp's. in tin, 25 cents, Noix de Cocoa, ½ pound, tin, 18 cents, Exton's Trenton Crackers, 10 cents, Ginger Snaps, 10 cents, Coffee Cakes, 2 pounds for 25 cents, Soda Crackers, 18 cents Sea Foam Wafers, 16 cents, and a full line of other cakes American Starch, 7 cents, American Corn Starch, 8 cents, Durysas' and Kingsford's, 10 cents, Coleman's Mustard, ¼ pound, in tin boxes, 16 cents, Durham Mustard, ½ pound bottles, 35 cents, Mixed Mustard, 10 cents, Catsup, pints, 15 cents, ½ pints, 10 cents Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles, large bottles, 35 cents Pickles by the dozen, 10 cents, 3 quarts Dried Apples, 25 cents Evaporated Apples, 20 cents per pound, Evaporated Peaches, unpared, 20 cents per pound, Hominy, 10 cents a quart, Breakfast Hominy, 5 pound boxes, 22 cents, Peas, 8 cents a quart, Best Marrow Beans, 14 cents a quart Pearl Tapioca, 0 cents. Manioca, 20 cents, Hecker's Farina, 12 cents, Hecker's Self raising Buckwheat, 3 pounds, 20 cents, Akron Oat Meal, 5 cents, Crushed Oats, 6 cents, Mince Meat, 10 cents, Lard, 13 cents, Hams, 17 cents, Bacon, 16 cents, Chipped Beef, 28 cents, No. 1 Mackerel, extra large, 18 cents, No 2 Mackerel, 12 cents Soaps, Babbitt's best, 6 cents, Paragon 5 cents, Frank Siddell's, 9 cents Oleine, Proctor and Gamble's, 8 cents Borax, Dreydoppel's, 10 cents; Kitchen Crystal, 6 cents, Ivory, 8 cents, also a full line of Kirk's Toilet Soaps. I have a full line of Pure Spices at the lowest prices, also a full line of all goods belonging to a well stocked Grocery Store.

R. D. JONES, CORNER RADCLIFFE AND MILL STS., BRISTOL, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD On and after November 18, 1883 MAIN LINE. Trains leave Broad Street Station.

*Daily §Daily except Sunday
New York and Chicago Limited of Pullman Palace Cars *11 2 a m
Fast Line Pittsburg and the West *11 50 a m
Western Express *9 [illegible] p m
Pacific Express West *11 20 p m
Harrisburg Express *4 30 a m
Niagara Express § 40 a m
Watkins Express §11 10 a m
Erie Mail and Buffalo Express daily except Saturday, on Saturday runs to Renovo 11 20 p m
Kane Express §7 40 a m
Renovo Express §11 1 a m
Martinsburg Express §4 30 7 4 a m 11 10 a m
Chambersburg and Hagerstown Express §4 30 and 11 10 a m daily 11 20 p m For Chambersburg only 5 40 p m
Shenandoah Valley Railroad every week day at 7 40 a m and New Orleans Express via Luray and Chattanooga daily at 11 20 p m
Harrisburg and York Express §5 40 a m
Mail Train 6 00 a m
Harrisburg Accommodation §2 10 p m
York and Hanover Express 4 40 a m
York Hanover and Frederick Express §1 0 a m
Columbia and York Accommodation §4 40 p m
Parkesburg Train §5 45 p m
[illegible]

Sleeping car tickets can be had at Broad and Chestnut Streets, 838 Chestnut Street and Broad Street Station

Time cards and full information can be obtained at the stations and at the following

TICKET OFFICES No 838 Chestnut Street; S E cor Broad and Chestnut; No 116 Market Street; N 4 Chelten Ave Germantown; No 724 Federal St Camden

CHAS E PUGH, General Manager. J R WOOD, Gen l Passenger Agent

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Farmers' National Bank of Bucks Co., At Bristol in the State of Penna at the close of business December 31 1883

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	$252 764 43
U S Bonds to secure circulation	75 0 0 00
U S Bonds on hand	20 000 00
Other stocks bonds, and mortgages	80 635 10
Due from approved reserve agents	6 241 29
Due from other National Banks	5 111 43
Due from State Banks and bankers	89 33
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	9 500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	911 78
Checks and other cash items	329 57
Bills of other Banks	2 182 00
Fractional currency nickels and pennies	43 36
Specie	25 844 00
Legal tender notes	6 465 00
U S certificates of deposit for legal tenders	10 000 00
Redemption fund with U S Treasurer, (5 per cent of circulation)	3 149 50
TOTAL	$517 047 05

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	$ 92 220 00
Surplus fund	80 000 00
Undivided profits	8 136 18
National Bank notes outstanding	63 915 00
Dividends unpaid	513 .5
Individual deposits subject to check	270 433 42
Due to other National Banks	5 028 70
TOTAL	$517 047 05

State of Penna County of Bucks ss

I Charles F Scott Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief

CHARLES F SCOTT Cashier

Subscribed and affirmed to before me this 12th day of January, 1884

W H H FINE, Notary Public

CORRECT—Attest

C N TAYLOR, J A H[illegible], ANTHONY SWAIN } Directors

An Ordinance

TO PROHIBIT THE SALE OF GOODS BY PUBLIC OUTCRY AND WITH THE AID OF MOUNTEBANK OR MUSICAL PERFORMANCES

SEC 1 The Burgess and Council of the Borough of Morrisville do ordain That from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to sell by public outcry and with the aid of mountebank or musical performances any goods wares or merchandise up on the streets, lanes alleys or parks of this Borough

SEC 2 Any person or persons convicted of a violation of this ordinance before any Justice of the Peace of the Borough shall pay for the use of the Borough a fine of five dollars, which said fine shall be paid over to the Treasurer of the Borough and in default of payment of said fine and costs of suit each person or persons so convicted shall be confined in the Borough lock up for a period of twenty-four hours

Enacted into an ordinance by the Burgess and Town Council at a meeting of Council held this sixth day of February, A D 1884

EBENEZER BARWIS, President of Council of Morrisville Borough

Attest ISAAC PARSONS Secretary

Approved this ninth day of February, A D 1884

EBENEZER BARWIS Burgess of Morrisville Borough

An Ordinance

TO PREVENT BALL-PLAYING AND THROWING OF STONES

The Burgess and Council of the Borough of Morrisville do ordain That from and after the passage of this ordinance, ball playing and throwing of stones shall be prohibited in the streets parks, or commons of the aforesaid Borough Any person or persons convicted of a violation of this ordinance shall upon conviction before any Justice of the Peace of the Borough be subject to a fine of two dollars with costs of prosecution for each and every offence said fine to be paid to the Borough Treasurer, and in default of payment all such person or persons so convicted as aforesaid, shall be confined in the Borough lock-up for for a period of twenty four hours

Enacted into an ordinance by the Burgess and Town Council, at a meeting of Council held this sixth day of February, A D 1884

EBENEZER BARWIS, President of Council of Morrisville Borough

Attest ISAAC PARSONS Secretary

Approved this ninth day of February, A D 1884

EBENEZER BARWIS, Burgess of Morrisville Borough

JESSE O. THOMAS, NOTARY PUBLIC, Gazette Office, BRISTOL, PA

GREAT REDUCTION SALE AT M. A. Abbott & Co.'s, 58 Mill Street, Bristol.

Object of the sale to make certain important changes in our business, with a view of further extending and improving it Goods to the extent in value of $10,000, this amount is now here and ready in our store for examination and to be sold to the people of Bucks county While with three months of Winter weather still before us we could readily dispose of our immense stock at moderate prices, which have prevailed all along, but we have determined to inaugurate a short and decisive sale

Heavy Sheeting, been selling at 12½c per yard, now 11¼ Lancaster Sheeting, 10-4, been selling at 25c now 23 Gold Medal Bleached, 5-4 been selling at 16c, now 15c Wamsutta Muslin, been selling at 11½c per yard, a fine line of Bleached and Unbleached at 8 and 10c Medicated Red Flannel, been selling at 40c, now 38 one been selling at 25c now 24 D R P Gray Flannel, been selling at 25c, now 23c all Canton Flannels down 1c yard a heavy Shawl, been selling at $1 25, now $1, White Blankets, been selling at $3 50, now $3 pair, one at $2 50, now $2 25 Gray Blankets, been selling at $1 25, now $1 00, one at $1 00, now 80c pair Horse Blankets, been selling at $1 50, now $1 25 one at $1 45, now $1 00 one at $1 20, now 80c 100 dozen Ladies Merino Vests, been selling at 50c, now 40c 100 dozen gents Merino Undershirts, been selling at 50c, now 40c about 200 dozen mens' and boys' Blue and Gray Flannel and fine White Shirts at 20 per cent below regular prices Bed Quilts, been selling at $1 25, now $1 00 ladies and gents Kid and Dog Skin Gloves, at 20 per cent discount We have a few patterns of Oil Cloth we will sell at cost to close them out We have about 100 ladies Felt Skirts, been selling at $1 35, now $1 23 100 pairs men's best Dull Rubber Boots at $3 15, other stores charge $3 50 and $3 75 for the same, boy's at $2 35 a pair, children's best Rubber Shoes, 30c, misses, 37c, women's 46c a pair Now is your chance as they will soon be gone Men's Congress Gaiters, $1 25. All of our heavy Boots and Shoes will be sold 10 per cent lower than we have been selling A heavy Boot, been selling at $2 25, now $2 00 one double soled $2 75, now $2 60, a heavy Kid Shoe, $1 90, now $1 75 boys' heavy grained Shoes, $1 50, now $1 40 a ladies Pebble Shoe, $1 25 a good Shoe for $1 00 Children's Shoes, 50c to $1 00 Wool Ingrain Carpet, been selling at 43c per yard—we have had a large lot manufactured for us and are now going to sell it at 39c per yard, Rag Carpet, 23c per yard.

GROCERIES.

GRANULATED SUGAR 8¼c You all know that coffees have advanced in price, but we keep it at the old prices Old Government Java, 30 cents, Laguayra, 23 cents, Maricaibo, 23 cents, Rio, 16 and 20 cents, our Tea at 50 cents cannot be beaten new Leghorn Citron, 23 cents per pound Raisons, 11 cents Cranberries, 13 cents per quart Corn Starch, 8½ cents, Heckers' Buckwheat, 20 cents a Fine Family Flour, 72 cents per quarter Matches, 8 cents per dozen boxes, the best brands of Tomatoes, 11 cents per can Corn, 10 cents I X L Hams, 16 cents per pound Chipped Dried Beef, 26 cents per pound Lard, 12 cents per pound Rising Sun Stove Polish, 6 cents, Salt, 4 cents per bag, Head Light Oil, 17 cents per gallon, New Orleans Molasses, 75 cents per gallon Syrup, 55 cents per gallon Rice, 8 cents Tobacco, 9 cents per plug, Cattle Powder, 15 cents paper Gun Powder, 35 cents per pound Shot, 9 cents pound, Caps, 8 cents per box

Quick sales and small profits is our motto We invite you all to walk through our store and examine our goods and prices.

58 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa

FARM FOR SALE.

A FINE FARM OF 106 ACRES belonging to the estate of the late S. Dana deceased situate in Falls township within one mile of the Trenton bridge and fifteen minutes walk of Morrisville Station on the Trenton and Bristol turnpike and lying on both sides of the Pennsylvania R R and the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal Good land no better in the county for farming purposes

The improvements are a large stone house in good repair two rooms and large hall on first floor three rooms on second floor and large garret and another building attached having a large kitchen on first floor and an outside shed three rooms on second floor garret porch along the front of the house a large barn stable high stone frame part board with plowed and grooved boards, barn in good condition never failing water wood shed lately put up stone wagon house new pig pen corn crib All out buildings in good condition

This farm on account of its central location and its unexcelled railroad and canal facilities is a most desirable farm for trucking purposes of any kind For terms and particulars apply to

MAHLON H STOUT, Agent for Heirs of S Dana

Office with Walter R Johnson Holmesville Pa

LESSONS GIVEN IN ELOCUTION BY LOUISA IREDELL, RADCLIFFE STREET

BRISTOL SEMINARY, BRISTOL, PA.

THE second term will begin on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30th This will be a favorable time for entering the school as new classes will then be formed Thoroughly competent earnest teachers in all departments A MERRIAM Principal

Trips Resumed. THE STEAMBOAT JOHN A. WARNER, Will leave Bristol for Philadelphia, at 7.30 A M , touching at Burlington Beverly Riverton Torresdale and Andalusia Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 2 P M Fare 25c each way Excursion 40c

STEAMBOAT GEM Leaves Mill street wharf, Bristol at 8 o'clock A. M. Returning leaves Arch street wharf, Philadelphia, at 2 30 o'clock P. M. Fare, 25 cents. Excursion tickets, 40 cents

STEAMER MAID OF KENT. On and after Monday, February 11, 1884, until further notice the STEAMER MAID OF KENT will leave Bristol, (Packer's wharf) at 7 A M, and Burlington at 6 A M , for Philadelphia. Returning, leave Pier 11 North Wharves, (First wharf above Race street,) at 1 P M.

FOR SALE A good work horse also a six horse engine and boiler, Apply to JOSEPH B. PEIRCE



Our stock of Spring Clothing is now ready for your inspection. It comprises such a variety of styles that we will surely be able to suit you. Prices very low.

A. C. YATES & CO., Ledger Building, Chestnut and Sixth Sts, PHILADELPHIA.

ECONOMY IN THE GARDEN SAVE Time, Money and Disappointment, by PLANTING DREER'S GARDEN SEEDS Always Fresh and Reliable. DREER'S GARDEN CALENDAR for 1884 mailed free, giving descriptive and price lists of Vegetable & Flower Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, and everything for the Garden HENRY A. DREER, 714 Chestnut St. Phila

SHORTHAND BY MAIL. A speed of FIFTY words a minute guaranteed in twelve practical lessons by mail. Reporting style taught from the beginning Pamphlet free PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL of PHONOGRAPHY, 1338 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Pa, LINGLE & McKNIGHT

A FARM OF 74 ACRES TO LET, Situate on the Philadelphia and Bristol pike, two miles above Holmesburg Apply to JAMES DAY, Holmesburg, 23d Ward, Philadelphia

A FARM OF 48 ACRES TO LET, Situate on the Bustleton road near Holmesburg. Apply to JAMES DAY, Holmesburg, 23d Ward, Philadelphia.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Consience warns us as a friend before it punishes us as a judge.

Out of clothes out of countenance, out of countenance out of wit.

Weakness of character is the only defect which cannot be amended

The soul without imagination is what an observatory would be without a telescope.

Intelligence despises nothing, takes hold of all things, subverts all substances to its use.

Were we as eloquent as angels, we should please some more by listening than by talking

If there be any truer measure of a man than by what he does, it must be by what he gives.

The quantity of books in a library is often a cloud of witnesses of the ignorance of the owner

To know you know that which you know, and to know you do not know what you do not know is wisdom

The Steamship Great Eastern, once the wonder and admiration of the world, has been purchased by the British government for a coal hulk, and will be stationed at Gibraltar.

A contest between two dentists as to which of the two could take out the most teeth in a given time resulted as was expected, in a draw —*Somerville Journal*

A drinking man upon reading in a novel that the heroine's beautiful face "colored with pleasure," remarked "Now I know what's the matter with my nose"

☞Do sandwiches come from the Sandwich Islands? Of course not, but consumption always comes from neglected colds And a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup taken in time will save much suffering

☞Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

☞My daughter was troubled with Heart disease for 5 years, given up by physicians, had sinking spells, constant pain, great swelling over heart extending to left arm, and severe spells of neuralgia extending over entire body, doctors could not help her Dr Graves' Heart Regulator cured her within 3 mos — Jas Tilton, Concord, N. H. $1 per bottle at druggists

The quack doctor delights in having his picture in country papers The theory is that the picture makes people sick, and some of them come to him for patent medicine.

Savannah, N Y, March 3, 1883

Rheumatic Syrup Co

Gents—I have been a great sufferer till within a few months, for ten years with that worst of all diseases—rheumatism. At times I have been wholly unable to attend to my business, and for eight weeks was confined to my chair, my only relief from pain being while some one of my family rubbed my limbs At the same time was covered with scrofula I had tried every treatment and every kind of medicine recommended, to no purpose, and was completely discouraged Having heard a friend praise Rheumatic Syrup, as a last resort, I procured a bottle, but with little hope of receiving benefit After taking two bottles, to my surprise, and need I say delight, I experienced a decided relief. Continuing its use, after taking four bottles, I found myself perfectly cured, and to-day am as well as ever in my life. Of the sores which covered my body, only the scars remains to testify of the efficacy of the Rheumatic Syrup As a blood purifier and a rheumatic cure, it has no equal

DEXTOR HOGAN.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies A marvel of purity and wholesomeness More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans*
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO, 106 Wall st. N Y

J. K. WILDMAN.

No. 26 South Third Street

Philadelphia.

BONDS AND STOCKS

of all kinds bought and sold

United States Bonds

EXCHANGED FOR OTHER SECURITIES

Bristol Stove House,

10 & 12 MILL STREET,
BRISTOL,
DEALER IN
STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
General House Furnishing Goods.

TIN ROOFING at bottom prices for cash.

Also, best quality of LEHIGH COAL, well screened and free from slate

THOMAS BARNARD.

WILLIAM C. PEIRCE,

Stock Broker,

No. 136 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Second Floor, PHILADELPHIA.

Orders received for the purchase and sale of all kinds of investment securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange, including Government Bonds, State and City Loans, Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., &c.

ESTATE NOTICE.
Estate of CHARLES DOUGLASS, deceased, late of Bristol Borough Bucks county, Pa All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the said estate, are requested to present the same in proper form, without delay, for settlement to THOMAS B. DOUGLASS, Administrator.

EDWARD N. BOOZ,
Auctioneer,
83 WOOD STREET, BRISTOL.

KEY
TO NOTICE HEADED
DEATH TO H. P.

H P means high prices against which we have waged unrelenting war and which we are bringing to the condition indicated by the skull and cross bones

Dispatch the Watchword means you must in order to avail yourself of the great bargains offered, use the utmost dispatch in calling at our store when the goods are advertised they are quickly gobbled up by the early birds.

'The time has arrived'—that all sensible men and boys in Bucks county should possess the knowledge that there is a store within easy access, where all articles of male attire can be bought at lower prices than in any city or town in the State

M M stands for monied men who are always welcome at our store

C B means cash buyers We want no trust customers trust never lived at our store, we could not abide with him Storekeepers are very apt to die (financially) when they harbor such a treacherous fellow within their doors

F B—Fair buyers, that is men who know what goods are and who also know and appreciate a good bargain

U I—Unabated Industry which will surely keep a man's head above water and which combined with economy will enable him to provide for his family in a proper manner

Watch closely our new price lists of special bargains published in this paper

A word to the wise is sufficient—If you have not hitherto been one of Wood's customers try it on If you need anything in Clothing, Underwear Hats or Caps Boots or Shoes fine Shirts Neck Ties &c, and you will be more than satisfied

WOOD'S
One Price CASH CLOTHING STORE,
NO 60 MILL NEAR WOOD STREET,
Bristol Pa

EVERY LADY
SHOULD SUBSCRIBE FOR
Strawbridge & Clothier's
FASHION QUARTERLY

EVERY NUMBER CONTAINS:
Nearly one thousand engravings illustrating the new things in every department of fashion

EVERY NUMBER CONTAINS:
Four pages of new music in most cases original, either vocal or instrumental

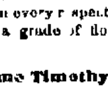
EVERY NUMBER CONTAINS:
The prices of all kinds of Dry Goods together with descriptions and engravings to show what they look like

EVERY NUMBER CONTAINS:
Valuable original articles mostly illustrated on subjects that treat of the adornment of the person the beautifying of home, and the newest things in art needle work

EVERY NUMBER CONTAINS:
Instructions how the distant consumer can shop as satisfactorily and as economically as residents of the city

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER YEAR.
SPECIMEN COPIES, 15 CENTS.
STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,
Eighth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

NEWPORTVILLE
MILLS!



I take pleasure in announcing to my friends and the public generally that my mill has been thoroughly repaired and refitted with all the modern improvements in the machinery line The PATENT PROCESS for flour has been adopted and gives satisfaction in every respect and I can offer to the public as fine a grade of flour as can be found in the market

☞Prime Timothy Seed for sale.

Wheat, Oats and Corn Wanted

☞Grists ground on short notice

I. C. FETTER,
Newportville

AMOS LIPPINCOTT, Agent,
The Veteran Tobacconist,
HAS REMOVED HIS STORE
FROM 69 TO 57 MILL STREET,
where he intends to carry on his business as here tofore on the
SCRUTENOTENARY PRINCIPLE.

He keeps constantly on hand the best brands of TOBACCO and CIGARS

Try the "Abajo," the best five cent cigar in the market

Butler's Gilt Edge," a new and favorite Tobacco is highly recommended

North Star and Magnolia Fine Cut Tobaccos kept constantly in stock

Cigarettes and all kinds of Smoking Tobacco Scotch and Rapee Snuff Clay Briar Wood and other Pipes in great variety Remember the place

57 Mill Street, Bristol.

HOGUET'S
Pioneer Drug Store!
(ESTABLISHED IN 1844)
The Oldest and Largest in Bucks County
Nos. 13 & 15 Mill (Main) Street, Bristol, Pa



Constantly on hand a large stock of first class DRUGS MEDICINES CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY TOILET ARTICLES, Patent Medicines Paints Oils Glass Putty, Varnishes Dye-stuffs, and all kinds of Spices, ground and whole bought from first hands for cash, and will be sold at low prices Physicians' prescriptions accurately compounded

N B—No counterfeit goods kept for sale

L. A. HOGUET,
Druggist and Chemist

HENRY MITCHELL,



MARBLE
and
Brown Stone
CUTTER,
Foot of Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES AND STONE CUTTING, in all its branches.

CEMETERY LOTS ENCLOSED, &c, &c

MILK. MILK.

Nestle's Condensed Milk is a superior quality of Swiss Milk prepared by Henri Nestle, of Vevey, Switzerland None better, and only 22c per can Edward H Foster, Dorrance street

MILK. MILK.

THOS. C. NEGUS,
CONVEYANCER, ACCOUNTANT,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE AGENT.
Mortgages negotiated Sales of Personal Property held notes guaranteed
Office 44 Mill Street, Bristol

MILLS AND MILL SITES
In the Northwest
FOR SALE BY
GILLSON, BENJAMIN & CO,
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN
Send for list of bargains

ESTATE NOTICE.
Estate of ANN HARZFLFRE late of Bristol township Bucks county, Pa deceased—All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having legal claims against the same are desired to present them in proper order for settlement to
WILLIAM HARZFLFRE, Administrator
Or his Attorney, JOHN C STUCKERT

MAHLON H. STOUT,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention given to Surveying and Conveyancing and the Negotiating of Loans.
OFFICE WITH WALTER R JOHNSON,
HULMEVILLE, PA

SURE CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good
Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

BABCOCK FIRE EXTINGUISHER,
125 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
Philadelphia.

THE BABCOCK and CHAMPION FIRE EXTINGUISHERS are made by this Company only, and are guaranteed for ten years Chemical charges furnished for all kinds of Extinguishers
ROBERTS STEVENSON,
Gen. Manager

N.B.—Send for descriptive pamphlet.

PRINTING



OF EVERY VARIETY,

FROM A

SMALL CARD

TO A

MAMMOTH

POSTER,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

THE GAZETTE

STEAM PRINTING OFFICE,

CORNER RADCLIFFE and WALNUT STS,

BRISTOL, PA.

Our Motto

NEAT QUCIK CHEAP

Send Along Your Orders.

PERSONAL INSURANCE
IN THE
TRAVELERS
LIFE AND ACCIDENT
INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.

Paid-up Cash Capital, - $600,000
Every dollar of which is pledged for payment of Policies

Solid Cash Assets, - $6,667,000
Total Liabilities, - 4,992,000
Surplus to Policy-holders, 1,675,000

LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES,
Of all safe and desirable forms on the Low-Rate, All-Cash Stock Plan No notes or 'dividends' and no disappointed expectations. Contract definite, valid claims promptly paid.

Claims paid in Life Department, over $2,300,000.

GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICIES,
Covering death or wholly disabling injury by accident are written at short notice, for a month or a year More than 60,000 claims have been paid Combined Life and Accident Policy (regular Life with weekly indemnity for disabling casualty,) at less than Mutual rates for a Life Policy alone.

Amount Accident Claims Paid, $5,600,000

COST OF YEARLY ACCIDENT POLICY.

Amount Insured	Weekly Indemnity	ANNUAL PREMIUM Class Pref'd	Class Ex Pref'd	Class Ord'y	Class Medium
$1,000	$5 00	$5 00	$6 00	$7 50	$10 00
2 000	10 00	10 00	12 00	15 00	20 00
3 0 0	15 00	15 00	18 00	22 50	30 00
5 000	25 00	25 00	30 00	37 50	50 00
10 000	50 00	50 00	60 00	75 00	—

Preferred Class includes Clergymen, Editors Lawyers Merchants, Clerks, Bankers, Book-keepers, Teachers, etc,

Extra Preferred Class includes Commercial Agents, Traveling Men Book Agents, Insurance Adjusters, etc

Ordinary Class includes Architects Glaziers, Printers Shoemakers, Railroad Superintendents, Machinists, Operatives in Woollen Mills etc

Medium Class includes Passenger Conductors, Carpenters Blacksmiths, Farmers, Butchers Stage Drivers, etc

More hazardous employments at proportionate rates.

☞For a policy apply in person or by letter to Jesse O Thomas, Agent Bristol Pa.

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JESSE O. THOMAS, Agent,
BRISTOL, PA.

THE BEST HOMES
FOR TEN MILLION PEOPLE ARE IN
Minnesota, North-Dakota, Montana, Washington and Oregon,
ALONG THE LINE OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD
Through the Great Wheat-Belt of America.

40 Million acres of the best agricultural, mineral forest and grazing lands in the United States are now open for settlement

20 Million acres of railroad lands for sale at $2 60 to $4 per acre on 5 years time if desired

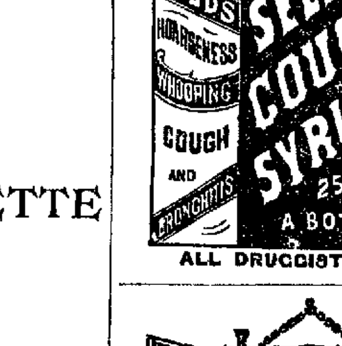
20 Million acres of Government lands open to settlers FREE.

The Northern Pacific Country possesses great and rich natural resources ready to be developed into profitable industries

For maps and pamphlets address and mention this paper

CHAS. B. LAMBORN,
Land Commissioner N P R R St Paul, Minn.

To reach the above named lands or any point on the Northern Pacific R R buy your tickets from Chicago to St Paul via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. It runs into the Northern Pacific depot at St Paul and is the best for you to take Do not buy tickets unless they read over the Chicago and North Western R'y



ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT



FOLDING
THREE-SIDED
MIRRORS.

Enable a view of all sides of the face at the same time They are the nicest goods for the toilet, especially for ladies or for a shaving glass A number of handsome styles are made for ornaments, forming a handsome picture when closed, or for the display of a statuette or piece of bric a brac They are also well adapted for a travelling mirror, and are, therefore, suitable for wedding or birthday presents

Ask your fancy goods dealer or principal druggist to get them for you

HALL, NICOLL & GRANBERY,
Importers of Artistic and Well-finished Fancy Goods of all kinds,
Nos. 20 and 22 JOHN STREET
NEW YORK.

For the Benefit of the Pedestal Fund of the BARTHOLDI STATUE OF LIBERTY ENLIGHTENING THE WORLD.

THIS colossal statue was given by the people of the French Republic to the people of the United States as a monument of ancient friendship and as an expression of the sympathy of France in the Centennial Anniversary of American Independence.

It is 150 feet in height cost $250 000 to which cost more than 250 000 Frenchmen subscribed and it is so far finished that it will be ready to be shipped to this country in the course of the coming summer

There has been voluntarily contributed about $100 000 towards the pedestal for the statue, which is to be placed on Bedloe's Island, at the entrance of New York harbor, and about $150,000 is still required

The foregoing is from the Report of the Executive Committee to the General Committee of the Fund, of which the Hon William M Evarts is chairman

With a view of aiding the object, another committee, under the supervision of the Hon Rufus F Andrews, has arranged for a new issue of art subjects, to be offered the public generally, who will thus be able to secure a magnificent standard engraving and at the same time have the satisfaction of contributing to the Pedestal Fund

The following subjects have been selected, viz

Washington Irving and his Friends	28x38
Shakespeare and his Friends	28x36
Falstaff Mustering his Recruits	28x38
Landing of the Pilgrims	28x36
Departure of the Pilgrims	28x36
Farmer's Saturday Night	26x34
Preaching of John Knox before the Lords of the Congregation in St. Andrew's	28x36

These engravings will be from the original plates, and will be as fine as the first proofs, which were sold at $100 each. They will be forwarded by mail, and their receipt guaranteed The price for each will be $5 which must be sent with the order Persons wishing to subscribe are respectfully requested to do so as soon as possible

All orders drafts, &c must be directed and made payable to the Secretary

WM. WHELPLEY,
Post Office Box 2,949, New York City.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world All, of either sex, succeed from first hour The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

DONT BE A CLAM

Clams are not a proper model for a human being to copy after they are wedded to their old clam-like notions —they open their shells to take in their accustomed food *but they shut up very tight when anything new comes along*

FOR THEY ARE CLAMS

and dont propose to allow things to penetrate their shells that were unknown to their grandfather clams and to their grandmother clams:—

A Clam is not a good thing for a Housekeeper to copy after:—

A Clam is not a good thing for a Farmer to copy after:—is not a good thing for a Grocer to copy after:—

A WIDE-AWAKE HOUSEKEEPER will try new ways that are *endorsed by leading newspapers*:—
A WIDE-AWAKE FARMER will try a butter worker or a grain binder:—
A WIDE-AWAKE GROCER will try a new molasses gate and a new coal oil can *and will buy the kind of goods his customers call for*:—

Of course a woman is not expected to try every new thing that is offered her; if she does she will often be duped —But when *the publishers of so reliable a paper* as "THE BUCKS COUNTY GAZETTE" emphatically endorse in the strongest manner every claim made for The Frank Siddalls Soap there is certainly no excuse for her not giving it one square, honest trial, strictly as she is directed *Intelligent women are rapidly adopting new methods about their work, and those who have done so are already beginning to look down with pity on persons who are set in their old ways*:—

SO DONT BE A CLAM

FOR LADIES TO READ

ONLY THINK! ONE SOAP FOR ALL USES!

To the Housekeeper and her Help, to the Boarding-House Mistress and her Lady Boarders, to the Farmer's Wife and her Daughters, for the Toilet and Bath of Every Lady of Refinement, The Frank Siddalls Soap offers great advantages in Economy of Use in its effect on the Skin, and in its freedom from injury to the fabric

Among the Housekeepers of New England (where thrifty Housekeeping is proverbial) it has gained immense favor, and there is no better evidence of the merits of an article than to be able to say that it meets approval in the Homes of New England.

—FOR LAUNDRY AND KITCHEN USE—

JUST THINK! No Scalding or Boiling! No Smell on Wash day!
Clothes Clean and Beautifully White, and as Sweet as if never worn!
No Rough, Red Hands! Clothes remain White even if put away for years!
The Soap Positively Guaranteed not to injure even the Finest Laces!

Where water or fuel is scarce remember that with The Frank Siddalls Soap much less fuel is necessary, and a few buckets of water is enough for a large wash

JUST THINK! Flannels and Blankets as soft as when New!
The most delicate Colored Lawns and Prints actually Brightened!
A girl of 12 or 13 can easily do a large wash without even being tired!
And best of all, the wash done in less than half the usual time!

Use The Frank Siddalls Soap for Washing Dishes —it is the only Soap that leaves the dish rag Sweet and White, and the only Soap that can be depended upon to remove the smell of Fish, Onions, etc from forks and dishes. When you have a dirty dish-rag dont blame your servants, *it is not their fault*, for you have given them soap made of Rancid Grease and the result is a foul dish rag, use The Frank Siddalls Soap, made of Pure Beef Suet, and you will have a Clean Sweet smelling Cloth

So here is the Housekeeper's Choice
Common soap and a foul dishrag—or—Frank Siddalls Soap and a dish-rag to be proud of

—FOR HOUSE CLEANING—

This is where The Frank Siddalls Soap appeals to the real ladylike Housekeeper Use it for Scrubbing and Cleaning. Use it for Washing Paints, Windows and Mirrors, Wine glasses Goblets and all Glass Vessels, ordinary soap, as is well known is not fit for washing glass while The Frank Siddalls Soap is a most perfect thing for this purpose Use it for Washing Marble Door Steps, Bureau Tops, Marble Statuary, Mantlepieces, etc—*It is the nicest thing for marble that can be imagined*

For Washing Bed clothes and Bedding even of Patients with Contagious and Infectious Diseases and for washing utensils used in the Sick room, it can be relied on to cleanse and purify without scalding or boiling a single article

—FOR WASHING BABIES AND BABY CLOTHES—

Babies will not suffer with prickly heat or be troubled with sores of any kind when nothing but The Frank Siddalls Soap is used its ingredients being so pure and mild

Dont use Soda to wash nursing bottles or gum tubes—*dont even scald them* but wash them only with this Soap, and they will never get sour, but will always be sweet and clean

—FOR THE SCHOOL BOY AND GIRL—

It is the best thing for washing blackboards and school slates leaving them entirely free from grease, and without causing a scratch the soap doesn't have to be rinsed off

FOR MEN TO READ

ONLY THINK! ONE SOAP FOR ALL USES!

The Merchant and his Clerk, the Photographer, the Optician, the Artist, the Actor, the Bather at the Turkish Bath the Printer, the Barber, the Hotel, the Stable, the Railroad, the Army, and the Navy, will all reap great benefit from the remarkable properties of The Frank Siddalls Soap

—FOR SHAVING—

Its heavy lasting Lather is so different from that of any Shaving Soap that its superiority is incredible the face never burns or smarts no matter how dull the razor, how tender the skin, or how closely shaved *and the Sponge and Soap Cup will always be sweet-smelling*

IMPORTANT FOR SHIPBOARD AND ARMY USE —It washes freely in hard water, and where water is scarce remember that The Frank Siddalls Way of Washing only takes a few buckets of water for a large wash

—FOR HORSES, HARNESS, CARRIAGES, etc.—

It is vastly superior to Castile Soap for washing a horse's mane and tail, while for washing Sores Galls and Scratches *it is indispensable*. No stable is complete without it. For Harness, it is better than Harness Soap, thoroughly cleansing the leather and rendering it soft and pliable, while for washing cars and car windows, cleaning the running gear and bodies of fine carriages it is without a rival by its use paint and varnish will last much longer, and the Windows and Lamps will be as clear as crystal

The Frank Siddalls Soap is elegant for washing Printing Ink from the hands, and from Printers Rollers Type and Electrotypes, being much better than Benzine and safer as shocking accidents by fire often occur from Benzine, and parents whose children use Amateur Printing Presses should remember this

Type and Rollers washed with The Frank Siddalls Soap are in splendid condition for immediate use, and will take the ink readily.

SPECIAL FOR PHYSICIANS

To the Physician, the Druggist, the Nurse, and the Patient, its importance is becoming more and more widely known and appreciated and it is rapidly superseding Imported Castile and similar soaps for use in the Sick Room, the Nursery and Hospital.

—IN CASE OF INGROWING TOE NAILS—
In place of cotton wool a little of The Frank Siddalls Soap should be kept pressed between the nail and tender flesh—one trial will prove its superiority over cotton-wool

—AS AN ANTISEPTIC AND DISINFECTANT—

For Washing Old Running Sores, Bed Sores Cuts Wounds and Burns for washing Chafed Places on Infants and Adults for use by persons suffering with Salt-Rheum, Tetter, Ringworm, Itching Piles, Eruptions on the Face, and for children afflicted with Scaly Incrustations, it is without any of the injurious effects so often experienced when any other soap is used while for washing the invalid it is a most valuable aid to the Physician, by the thoroughness with which it removes the exhalations from the skin that would otherwise tend to counteract the action of his medicines by closing up the pores, and which cannot be accomplished by any other soap

Letters from well known Physicians describing their experience in their practice with The Frank Siddalls Soap, leave no doubt of the truth of these assertions

Use it for Washing Sores on the Feet caused by walking or wearing tight shoes
Always leave plenty of the lather on dont rinse the lather off

For Washing Graduate Measures and Mortars it is better than anything else

FOR THE TOILET IT IS SIMPLY PERFECTION

All perfumes are injurious to the skin *The Frank Siddalls Soap is not perfumed*, but has an agreeable odor from its ingredients that is always pleasant even to an invalid, it never leaves any odor on the Skin, the face never has any of the unpleasant gloss that other soaps produce, it should always be used in washing the hands and face of those troubled with Chapped Skin—a child will not dread having its face washed when The Frank Siddalls Soap is used as it does not cause the eyes to smart with the dreaded intense stinging that even Imported Castile Soap often causes It always leaves the skin Soft and Smooth.

No tooth powder or tooth wash will compare with it

A little on the tooth brush cleans the teeth mouth teeth and gums perfectly clean

It leaves a pleasant aromatic taste a sweet breath, and a clean tooth brush

It is especially adapted for toilet use with the hard water of the West and in Lake water

PERSONS WHO DESIST A MUSTY SPONGE or WASH RAG will appreciate The Frank Siddalls Soap When used on a Sponge its disagreeable smell is due entirely to the so called fine toilet soap that is such a favorite with you It is the place of soap to keep a sponge or wash rag sweet and clean and The Frank Siddalls Soap will do it without any occasion to expose it to the air or sun

When used for washing the head it is better than shampoo and plenty of the rich, white lather should be left in the hair (not rinsed out) it entirely does away with the use of Hair Tonic Bay Rum, Hair oil Pomade or any hair dressing Use this way it removes dandruff the hair will be soft and not be any itching of the Scalp Coat Collars Hat Linings and Neck-wear will keep clean much long.

The Frank Siddalls Soap is superior to Benzine or Ammonia for Cleaning Coat Collars and for removing grease spots, etc and is guaranteed not to injure the garment

ODD USES—QUAINT USES—SPECIAL USES

Eminent Physicians claim that skin diseases, such as Tetter, Ringworm, Pimples etc are caused by Soap made from rancid grease —use The Frank Siddalls Soap and avoid all such troubles

Artificial Teeth and Artificial Eyes will retain their original brilliancy unimpaired when kept washed with The Frank Siddalls Soap

It washes Telescope Lenses and Photographers' Plates without a possibility of scratching them while it is being used with the most gratifying results in Schools of Design for washing the expensive brushes used by the students

For Washing Pearls Coral, Diamonds and other precious stones, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Plate and for cleaning Watch Crystals, it is considered by Jewelers superior to any powder or other preparation

—TRY IT FOR WASHING YOUR EYE GLASSES AND SPECTACLES—

If you have a Pet Dog wash it with The Frank Siddalls Soap; be sure to leave plenty of the lather in its hair and you will be surprised at the improvement, a dog washed occasionally with this Soap will be too clean to harbor fleas

Use it for taking grease spots out of fine carpets and for cleaning rag carpets; also for cleaning garments of every description. It is better than Benzine or Hartshorn for cleaning clothing, and is guaranteed not to injure the fabric.

Use it for wiping off oil cloths linoleum &c IT KEEPS THE COLORS BRIGHT, *and as it does away with scrubbing them they will of course last much longer.*

The hands of those at farm work when the Frank Siddalls Soap is used *will not chap* from handling corn driving teams and other out door employment *but of course* toilet soap must be used soap or any other kind MUST NOT BE USED (not even Castile Soap)

It is invaluable to farmers for washing wool before carding it or before selling it

Milk Pans, Churns and all Milk Utensils when washed with The Frank Siddalls Soap will be as clean and sweet as new and do not require scalding or putting in the sun. It also THOROUGHLY removes the smell from the hands after milking

And remember The Frank Siddalls Soap is here publicly guaranteed to do everything claimed in this advertisement, and contains nothing to injure the most tender skin, the most delicate colors, or the finest fabrics.—A Godsend to Housekeepers and Servant Girls

HOW A LADY CAN GET THE SOAP TO TRY

at Places where it is Not Sold at the Stores.

Send the retail price 10 cents in money or postage stamps *Say she saw the advertisement in* "Bucks County Gazette" Only send for One Cake, and make the 2 promises

Promise No. 1—That the Soap shall be used *the first wash day* after receiving it, *and that every bit of the family wash shall be done with it*

Promise No. 2—That *the person sending will personally see* that the printed directions for using the Soap shall be *exactly* followed

By return mail, a regular 10-cent cake of Soap will be sent, *postage prepaid*

it will be packed in a neat iron box to make it carry safely, and 15 cents in POSTAGE STAMPS will be put on

All this is done for 10 cents,

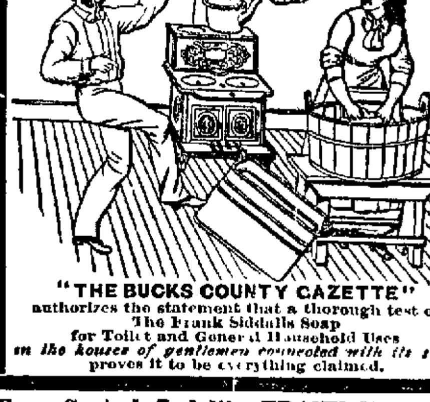
because it is believed to be a cheaper way to introduce it than to send salesmen to sell it to the stores

If your letter gets no attention, it will be because you have not made the promises, or have sent for more than one cake

Make the promises very plain or the Soap will NOT be sent

A cake will be sent Free of Charge to the Wife of a Grocer and the Wife of a Minister if the above TWO promises are made.

No intelligent woman will refuse to try such a clean, sensible invention.



"THE BUCKS COUNTY GAZETTE" authorizes the statement that a thorough test of The Frank Siddalls Soap for Toilet and General Household Uses *in the houses of gentlemen connected with its staff* proves it to be everything claimed.

How to Tell a Person of Refinement.

A Person of Refinement will be glad to adopt a New, Easy, Clean Way of Washing Clothes, in place of the old, hard, sloppy way

How to Tell a Person of Intelligence.

A Person of Intelligence will have no difficulty in understanding and following the very easy and sensible directions

How to Tell a Person of Honor.

A Person of Honor will scorn to do so mean a thing as to buy the Soap and not follow directions so strongly urged

How to Tell Sensible Persons.

Sensible Persons will not get mad when new and improved ways are brought to their notice but will feel thankful that their attention has been directed to better methods

And now dont get the old wash-boiler mended, but next wash-day give one honest trial to The Frank Siddalls Way of Washing Clothes.

Only One Cake must be sent for, but after trying it, dealers will buy it from their wholesale houses to accommodate you, or you can order direct from the Factory.

You must NOT send for more than one cake: *If a friend wants to try it, she must send in a separate letter*

☞And Now for the Clean, Neat, Easy, Genteel, Ladylike FRANK SIDDALLS WAY OF WASHING CLOTHES.

There is nothing intricate about these directions: any child over 12 years of age—who has common sense—will have no trouble in following them:—

A Wash boiler MUST NOT be used, *NOT EVEN TO HEAT THE WASH WATER* and as the wash water must only be lukewarm, a small kettle holds enough for a large wash

A Wash-boiler will always have a deposit formed on it from the atmosphere, *in spite of the most careful Housekeeper*, which injures the delicate ingredients that are in this Soap

Be sure to heat the water in the tea-kettle THE FIRST TIME, *no matter how odd it seems.*

Wash the White Flannels with the other White Pieces.

Be sure to always make the last water soapy, the clothes will NOT smell of the Soap, *but will be as sweet as if never worn*, and stains that have been overlooked in washing will bleach out while drying, and the clothes will iron easier

Always dissolve a small piece of Soap in the starch: it makes the ironing easier, and the clothes handsomer

The Frank Siddalls Soap washes freely in hard water without Soda, Lye, or any washing compound; *dont use Borax, Ammonia, or any other Soap on any of the wash*

FIRST—Dip one of the garments in a tub of lukewarm water draw it out on a wash board and rub the Soap LIGHTLY over it so as not to waste it being particular not to miss soaping any of the soiled places

Then ROLL IT IN A TIGHT ROLL, just as a piece is rolled when it is sprinkled for ironing lay it in the bottom of the tub under the water, and go on the same way until all the pieces have the Soap rubbed on them and are rolled up

Then go away for 20 minutes to one hour—by the clock—and let The Frank Siddalls Soap do its work.

NEXT—After Soaking the FULL time, commence rubbing the clothes LIGHTLY on a wash board AND THE DIRT WILL DROP OUT turn the garments inside out to get at the seams *but DONT use any more Soap*, DONT SCALD OR BOIL A SINGLE PIECE OR THEY WILL TURN YELLOW, and DONT wash through two suds If the wash water gets too dirty, dip some out and add a little clean water If it gets too cold for the hands, add hot water out of the tea kettle

If a streak is hard to wash, rub some more Soap on it and throw it back into the suds for a few minutes

NEXT COMES THE RINSING—which is to be done in lukewarm water, AND IS FOR THE PURPOSE OF GETTING THE DIRTY SUDS OUT, and is to be done as follows Wash each piece LIGHTLY on a wash board through the rinse water (*without using any more Soap*) AND SEE THAT ALL THE DIRTY SUDS ARE GOT OUT ANY SMART HOUSEKEEPER WILL KNOW JUST HOW TO DO THIS

Next, the Blue-water—which can be either lukewarm or cold Use little or no Bluing, for this Soap takes the place of Bluing STIR A PIECE OF THE SOAP in the blue water UNTIL THE WATER GETS DECIDEDLY SOAPY Put the clothes THROUGH THIS SOAPY BLUE-WATER, wring them and hang up to dry WITHOUT ANY MORE RINSING and WITHOUT SCALDING or BOILING A SINGLE PIECE.

Afterwards soap the Colored Pieces and Colored Flannels let them stand 20 minutes to 1 hour, and wash the same way as the White Pieces, being sure to make the last rinse-water soapy

The most delicate colors will not fade when washed this way, but will be the brighter.

SPECIAL PREMIUM TO THE WIVES OF GROCERS.

A most magnificent Premium can be had by the Wife of every Grocer in the United States.

The Premium is a Very Handsome Velvet-lined Case, containing 6 Beautiful Heavy Plated Silver Knives and 6 Forks, manufactured specially for this purpose, and guaranteed to be the finest quality made

THE PREMIUM WILL BE GIVEN TO THE WIFE OF A GROCER, EVEN IF HER HUSBAND DOES NOT SELL THE SOAP, IT WILL BE SENT AFTER SHE HAS MADE A THOROUGH TRIAL OF THE FRANK SIDDALLS SOAP, AND ENOUGH SOAP TO MAKE THE TRIAL WILL BE SENT FREE OF CHARGE

The Wife of a Grocer who desires to get this valuable Premium *MUST* try a cake of The Frank Siddalls Soap on the whole of the regular family wash *strictly by the very easy directions*, and then send word, by mail, to the office in Philadelphia, together with business card or printed advertisement of some kind, to show that her husband is a grocer —or send a bill for groceries bought of some wholesale grocer

IF YOU SELL THE SOAP, YOU CAN GET A CAKE OUT OF THE STORE TO TRY,
IF NOT, A CAKE WILL BE SENT BY MAIL, FREE OF CHARGE, IF THE 2 PROMISES ARE MADE
(The Premium is NOT sent until AFTER a thorough trial of the Soap has been made)

The offer is NOT a humbug —letters get prompt attention. If you dont get any reply to your letter asking about the Premium, it will be because you have NOT sent word that you have tried the Soap, or because you have NOT sent proof that you are the Wife of a Grocer.

Address all Letters:—Office of THE FRANK SIDDALLS SOAP, 1019 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

SCHOOL TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who have not paid their School Tax, that being unable to serve notices myself, I have employed a man to serve them for me and all taxes that are not paid within thirty days from the time notice is served I shall proceed at once to collect by levying on personal property, where there is any on the premises, and where no personal property can be found take the body of such delinquent to the county jail, there to remain until such tax is paid or otherwise discharged by due course of law, as the warrant directs

C S BAILEY Collector

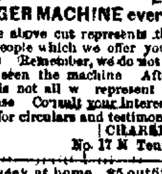
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The Finest and Sweetest Chewing Tobacco on the market Made expressly to suit the taste of the Pennsylvania chewers Ask your dealer for it A trial will show you it is the tobacco you want.
Manufactured by C. A. JACKSON & Co,
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